INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 127 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Aga Khan Annexes Blue Riband Of Turf

HEIMWEHR TO BE ARMED TO TEETH

Not Going To Be Crushed Without Serious Struggle

VIENNA May 27.

That the Heimwehr is not going to be extinguished without a serious struggle is proved by the outcome of a protracted secret conference of all the provincial leaders.

A laconic 'Communique' has been announced saying that the Heimwehr headquarters have been transferred to Linz (Prince Starhemberg's birth place) and that Karl Wenninger has been appointed as the Chief of the Heimwehr General staff.

The conference has affirmed its intention to pursue the fight for the oaths of the Heimwehr and fidelity to Prince Starhemberg.

It is learnt from a high authority that the new programme consists of arming the Heimwehr to teeth despite Dr. Schuschnigg's intention to disarm it. All possible Heimwehrites will enter the official militia, but will retain their Heimwehr allegiance.

The remainder will be organised to resist disarming.

Vice-Chancellor Barenfels and other Heimwehr members of the Schuschnigg Cabinet will not resign from the Government.—Reuter.

HITLER'S REPLY TO BR. QUESTIONNAIRE

Ribberthrop To Confer With Londonderry

LONDON: May 27.

Admiral Ribentrop is arriving in London on Thursday or Friday 'en route' to the Marquis of Londonderry's seat at Mount Stewart in Northern Ireland. It is expected that he may confer with the Government on the subject of Herr Hitler's reply to the British Government questionnaire.

It will be recalled that the Marquis of Londonderry recently interviewed Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

GARDEN REACH RIOTING ECHO

Charge-Sheet Against 65 Persons

CALCUTTA: May 27.

A charge-sheet was submitted to-day against 65 men before the Police Magistrate of Alipore in connection with the disturbance at Hooghly Jute Mill Cooly Lines at Garden Reach.

They are charged with trespass and rioting, being members of an unlawful assembly and causing grievous hurt to Mr. M. Wilson, Manager of the Mill and simple hurt to Mr. D. N. Drummond and several 'darwans' of the other mill.

Five persons, who are said to be the leaders, will be tried separately.

Originally 117 people were arrested out of whom 47 were discharged.—A.P.

JAIPRAKASH AND A. I. C. C.

Says He Knows Nothing About Invalidation Of Election

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain who reached Allahabad this morning from Bombay said he knew nothing about the invalidation of his election to the A. I. C. C. on a point of order raised by Babu Rajendraprasad. The A. I. C. C. office and Pandit Jawaharlal according to Pandit Jaiprakash Narain, have no further information than what has appeared in press.—A. P.

India Act To Be Launched From April Next

Advisers To Replace Whitehall Grand Mughal

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL ON NEW CONSTITUTION

Provincial Autonomy To Start With Certification

SIMLA: May 27.

Orders-in-Council are published relating to the distribution of revenues and the commencement of Provincial Autonomy and the transitory provisions in regard to it.

Identical Orders relating to Burma are also issued to-day in London and Rangoon.

REVENUE DISTRIBUTION.

As regards the Order-in-Council relating to the distribution of revenue, it reproduces the Niemeyer Award without alteration.

COMMENCEMENT ORDER.

As for the Commencement Order, it provides 'inter alia' that the New Constitution comes into force on April 1 next, in all respects, except that there will not be the Federal Legislature and Executive.

WHITEHALL CHANGES.

The Secretary of State estimates the fall of the British Exchequer from that date and the Secretary of State-in-Council is replaced by Advisers.

SOURCE OF AUTHORITY.

The Government of India from the same date, derives its authority direct from the Crown and its relationship with the Provinces and financial arrangements proposed in the New Act.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Though the Act comes into force from April next, certain parts dealing with Federation, Railway Authority and Federal Court will be brought into operation later on by an Order-in-Council. Thus the only part of the Act which does not come into operation, until Federation is established, is regarding pay of the Commander-in-Chief. The transitional provisions make it incumbent on the Governor to prorogue the existing Provincial Councils before election is held, but the Ministers will hold office till 31st March.

RULE BY CERTIFICATION.

The Governor is authorised to certify, for the first six months of the Provincial Autonomy regime, expenditure by the New Government upto half of the past year's expenditure. This supply can be exceeded by special sanction of the Governor-General. And the expenditure incurred during the first six months through the Governor's supply, will be valid even if not approved by the New Legislature. In practice, however, it is anticipated that the new Ministry will frams the Budget quickly and get legislative sanction for it. In any case, the Ministry must get its budget passed before six months expire.

The Governor possesses discretion in allotting supplies under the various main heads: but when these are allotted, the Ministers will spend them departmentally at their discretion. Should Ministers find themselves in disagreement with the Governors, which is very unlikely, they can proceed to frame their budget and shorten the period of the Governor's discretion.

THE OBJECT.

The object of this transitional provision is to facilitate the task of the New Ministry and the reason why the outgoing Councils are not to be asked to pass budgets is that they should not express views on the policies involved, more especially as they are now small bodies and some of their members may not be able to retain their seats. The provision relating to the Advocate-General comes into force from April next. Certain provisions of the Act come into force immediately to enable elections to be held and validate steps hitherto taken in this regard. It is also provided that arrangements under which Local Governments act as Agents of the Central Government will remain in force for one year and that Acts of Indian Legislature passed before April 1 next, will be kept alive for a year. This provision probably covers the case of the Finance Act.

Secretary of State's Despatch on Niemeyer Report —See page 12—

PROVINCIAL TAXATION.

It is further provided that, if any provincial taxation measure expires on 31st March, 1937, it will be kept alive for a year unless repealed or amended by the New Legislature during that period. This provision covers such cases as Tobacco Licences in Bombay and Motor Taxation in C.P. It is also provided that there shall be no double membership of Provincial Legislature and Indian Legislature whether before or after April 1 next.

UPPER CHAMBERS.

In the case of Bengal and Behar which have Upper Chambers, elected by Lower Chambers, it is provided that members elected to the Lower House will elect members to the Upper Houses even before they are sworn in as members of the Lower House.

New Delhi, May 27.—Muslims of Delhi City are observing a complete hartal as a protest against the Shahidgunj decision.

COMING OF NEW CONSTITUTION

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL ISSUED

Ministers To Depend On Governor's Discretion

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 27.

No surprise is expressed in Simla at the text of the Orders-in-Council issued to-day.

As they mark the last important step towards the inauguration of the Provincial Autonomy the only thing now remaining for ushering in the New Constitution on April next is a general election, which, according to present calculations is expected to be completed in all provinces before February next.

It was generally known that the Secretary of State would adopt "in toto" Sir Otto Niemeyer's proposals for apart from that Sir Otto came in a semi-arbitral capacity his recommendations were intended to be taken as and undivided whole.

LIKE OLIVER TWIST.

The views of the Government of India and Provincial Governments also published to-day as White Paper show that like Oliver Twist, every province asked for more and even the Government of India felt disgruntled about their share of income-tax.

The Secretary of State has adopted the line of yielding to none. It is however, clear from the White Paper that the provinces are not only dissatisfied, but are obliged to face the future with a feeling of financial insecurity.

RAILWAY FINANCES.

There is also a significant reference in the Government of Indias despatch on Railway Finances which foreshadows "practical steps" for restoring solvency. Proposals for financing provincial administrations during the transitional period, are not free from defects, difficulties. Though it bears the ominous word of "Governor's Certificate" it has been clearly enjoined upon ministers that within six months, they should take the budgetary sanction from Legislature for the sums expended.

CAREFULLY FRAMED SCHEME.

The scheme for transition has been framed with a view to avoid deadlocks and clashes with the legislature. The Ministers have to depend on Governor's discretion for initial funds. However the present dying Councils are not allowed to budget for the first year of provinces under the New Constitution.

NO ADDRESS TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT?

Dy. Commissioner Suspends Lyallpur Civic Resolution

LYALLPUR, May 27.

Deputy Commissioner Lyallpur, has suspended a resolution of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee to present an Address of Welcome to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he visits this place on 1st June on the ground that the matter is not connected with the functions and duties of the committee as prescribed by the Municipal Act.

Nationalist members of the Committee have sent a requisition to the Presidency to call an emergent meeting on the 29th instant to consider the Deputy Commissioner's letter while a public meeting is being convened for to-morrow.—A. P.

Abdul Samad Released

SIMLA, May 27.

Confirmation is available of the release of Abdul Samad Achakzai, who was undergoing imprisonment for sedition in Baluchistan.

He has been released on furnishing a security.—United Press.

'Mahmoud' Wins Epsom Race In Record Time

"TAJ AKBAR" SECURES SECOND PLACE

Half Million People Witness World's Biggest Race

EPSOM, May 27.

After a chilly morning, half a million, majority of whom in toppers or summer frocks, saw Aga Khan win the Derby for the second successive year when his second string, starting 100|8, beat his first string starting as second favourite at 6|1 in the record time of 2 minutes 33-4|5 seconds.

Mrs Shand's "Thankerton" looked all over the winner at Tattenham corner where he had a three lengths' dead. The efforts of Gordon Richards, the Woman Owner and Lord Astor to win their first Derby were thus narrowly frustrated by the first grey to win since Tagalie in 1912. It is also only the third grey ever to win the race, as its stamina is doubted by many critics.

The Aga Khan, his wife and son are jubilant. It was the former's third Derby win, Blenheim, Sire of Mahmoud and Bahram being the others.

On settling down Carioca led from Barrystar, Pay Up, Midstream, Abjer, Convert, Magnet and Noble King with Mendicant Friar last. After going half a mile, Carioca led from Midstream, Pay Up, Magnet, Abjer and Boswell with Squadron Castle, now last

Thankerton Overtaken

Coming down hill Thankerton led from Bala Hissar, Pay Up and Boswell. Entering straight Thankerton had three lengths clear lead, but below distance Mahmoud challenged and went in to lead when Thankerton weakened.

Taj Akbar made a gallant effort to catch his stable companion, but Mahmoud held on to win easily and give the Aga Khan his third Derby.

BOOKMAKERS LOSE HEAVILY

Fearless Fox was sixth, Mendicant Friar seventh, Walvisbay eighth, Magnet ninth, Belacthel tenth, Midstream eleventh.

There was no excuse for Pay Up and Boswell both of which were well-placed. Coming down hill they appeared to lack in stamina. With tremendous last-minute backing, Abjer started equal to the fourth favourite 100|8 with Mahmoud. Boswell went out starting 9|1 which was the price of Noble King who never showed up.

Book-makers claim they lost heavily. There was terrific wagering.

Settling involves over a million sterling.

Mahmoud and Thankerton who kicked the knee post badly were drawn 19 and 20 respectively. Taj Akbar drew 8.

22 ran. Won by 3 lengths. Three-quarters length separated second and third.

BETTING.

100|8 MAHMOUD;
6|1 TAJ AKBAR;
33|1 THANKERTON;
5|1 PAY UP.

His Grace was fifth and Convert last.

DERBY RESULTS

LONDON: May 27.

The Derby results as follows:—

MAHMOUD ..... FIRST.
TAJ AKBAR ..... SECOND.
THANKERTON ..... THIRD.

INDIA CRICKET CLUB SWEEP

U. P. Governor Draws Taj Akbar

NEW DELHI, May 27.

It is understood that Taj Akbar, which has come out second in Derby to-day has been drawn by Sir Harry Haig, Governor, United Provinces, in the Cricket Club of India Sweep.—A.P.

IMPERIALISM AT WORK IN PALESTINE

Congress President's Sympathy With Arab Movement

ALLAHABAD: May 27.

It is reported that there is a move here to hold a protest meeting and start an agitation against the Palestine policy.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, when approached, expressed strong sympathy with the Palestinian Arab movement against the "imperialistic designs." He thought that Palestine was another front where the fight against Imperialism was being carried on.

The struggle there would continue, as elsewhere, till freedom came and put an end to Imperialism everywhere. He thought that all those struggling for freedom and fighting against Imperialism should extend co-operation in any move made to protest against the Palestinian policy of Britain.—A. P.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR DELHI

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left for Delhi at 7-15 to-night. After halting for 12 hours there he will start on Punjab tour. He will be returning to Allahabad on the press.—A. P.

Thomas Hands Over Seals Of Office

RUGBY, May 27.

Mr. J. H. Thomas visited Buckingham Palace this afternoon to hand over the Seals of Office and take leave of the King on relinquishing his post as Colonial Secretary.—B. O. W.

INDO-KASHGAR TRADE SAFE?

Tongans And E. Turkistan Authorities Come To Settlement

SIMLA, May 27.

It is understood that peace terms have been settled between the Tongans and the Provincial Authorities in Eastern Turkistan, so that trade and traffic between India and Kashgar will be facilitated.

Difficulties arose because of the Tungan rebellion then traders found it extremely difficult to convey goods from Leh and Misgah to Kashgar.—United Press.

ON KENYA AND SUDAN FRONTIERS

Italian Customs Ports To Be *Established*

ADDIS ABABA, May 27.

Italian officers are leading an Arab-Somali detachment to Lake Stefania in South-East Abyssinia to establish Customs posts on the Kenya and the Sudan frontiers.—Reuter.

Missing 'Diplomatic Bag' Found

RUGBY, May 27.

The missing non-confidential postal packet addressed from the British Legation at Addis Ababa to the British Consul at Djibouti which was at first described in press messages from Abyssinia as "Diplomatic bag" has now arrived at Djibouti, according to a statement made at question time in the House of Commons by Lord Cranborne.—B. O. W.

OUTRAGE ON PASSENGERS

Korean Smugglers' Exploits At Tientsin

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SHANGHAI, May 27.

An extraordinary outrage by Korean smugglers is reported from Tientsin.

One-fifty smugglers are stated to have invaded a third-class compartment of a Pukow train, driven out the passengers, and filled the compartment with 550 bales of rayon.

The outrage is considered significant in view of the recent Chinese protest to Japan that Japanese military authorities in North China are conniving at large-scale smuggling.

Reduced Rates For U. S. Telephones

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, May 27.

The cost of telephone calls from the United States to most foreign countries is likely to be substantially lowered, following the filing by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with the communications commission of a statement of reduced rates.

PENAL SERVITUDE AND LOSS OF CIVIL RIGHTS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

COBLENZ, May 27.

Eight years' penal and ten years' loss of Civil Rights was passed on Friar Steinhoff who was convicted of numerous moral offences extending over many years.

Three other Friars were sent to prison for terms between two to five months.

SITUATION IN PALESTINE QUIETER

LONDON, May 27.

A communique from the High Commissioner for Palestine to the Colonial Office states that the situation throughout the country is much quieter.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for a cultured and educated Gujarati youth of Dasha Porwad Bania community, age 28, monthly income Rs. 300/- Address to Babubhai C/o. Post Box 1016, Bombay 1.
6220.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Artist for newspaper work. Apply to the Manager, the Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted a tutor to teach perfect French. Apply Box No. 6226 "Bombay Chronicle" Bombay

Wanted Lady Doctor M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. Fully qualified Nurse, Lady Compounder for out-station Hospital. Apply Box 6228, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Guarantee broker for consignors of wool to Liverpool for sale in public auctions. For terms apply Box 6225 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Trustworthy Typist Clerk for professional firm immediately. Cash security Rupees two-fifty. Apply Box No. 6215 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted A Gujarati male and a Dekkani female M.A., for the Pioneer Public School, to open from 3rd June at Dadar, Gokhale Road. Apply to Rao Bahadur Padhye, Matunga.
6216.

Wanted graduates strong in English, Sanskrit and History, B.T. or S.T.C. preferred. Apply stating qualifications, experience, terms, age, etc. to the Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education Society, Modasa. (Dist. Ahmedabad)
6217.

Wanted candidates for Telegraph, Station Master, Wireless, Radio and Broadcasting. Rail fare paid. Prospectus on 2 annas. Royal Telegraph and Railway Duties College, Dadar, Bombay. (6203).

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam— Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of District Managers and Special Managers in the District of Bijapur, Dharwar, Karwar, Colaba, Thana and Ahmednagar on monthly salaries of Rs. 110-20-300 (annual) and Rs. 100-10-200 lishment and Pension. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned with credentials: N. R. Asundi, Esq., Provincial Manager, 13, Fort, Belgaum. Applications from other Districts of Bombay Presidency should reach: Samuel North Brook Pauls, Esq., Provincial Manager, Kachergalli Bungalow, Opp: District Court, Belgaum, or M. S. Menoki, Esq., Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam P. O. Via Calicut, Malabar.
(6159)

12. TO BE LET.

Well ventilated independent blocks, half blocks, 95/-, 45/-, "Dias Lodge," Grant Road, Rana Street. Apply top floor. (6227).

44. MEDICAL.

Piles. If not cured by thousands of remedies, blood does not stop flowing from them, you wish life-long cure within 3 days. See personally C. V. Salayawala, Piles Specialist, corner Dadiseth Agiyari Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (6093).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, Princess Street, imparts Homoeopathic education. Four years course. Terms begin from 10 June. Accommodation limited. Apply for prospectus to the Registrar. (6023).

50. PATENT MEDICINES.

"Tonol"—The Super Tonic unrivalled Restorative for Lost Manhood, and youth's Follies. V. P. Rs. 3-8 Post Free. Apply Post Box 3535 Bombay. 6184.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

Central College for Women, Nagpur. Residential College, first grade, affiliated to University. All arts subjects including Hindi, civics, Geography, Domestic Science, Urdu, and Persian. Also extra subjects of feminine interest. Qualified residential staff. New session opens 4th July. For Prospectus apply Principal. 3250.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Any subject. Send us your list of wants. New books received every week from Europe and America. Catalogues sent free. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1.
(3217)

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Export firm having decent connections desires co-partners to form Limited concern to expand business. Apply to Box 6224, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 6th JUNE, 1936, to 24th JUNE, 1936 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & COMPANY,
Secretaries & Managers.
3274

ORDER.

Under the proviso to Rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, as published in Government Notification, Home Department, No. 3546|2, dated the 23rd April, 1936, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby prohibits the use of horns, gongs and other warning devices on motor vehicles in the area south of a line drawn from Queen's Road to Ballard Pier 'via' and including Marine Lines 1st Street, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road, Bhatia Baug, Fort Street and Wittet Road, between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. This Order shall take effect from 1st June 1936 and shall be in force for a period of two months in the first instance as an experimental measure.

J. W. ROWLAND,
Offg. Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 25th May, 1936.
3271

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NOORBANUBAI PYARALLY MOORAJ, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

THAT any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuages tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at 2nd Pathan Street formerly known as Kumbharwada or Trimbuk Parshram Street, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2199, New No. 9279 Old Survey No. 399 and New Survey No. 5110 and Cadastral Survey No. 3916 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7871 and Street No. 51 and 53 containing by admeasurement 78 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is, on or towards the East by sweepers passage, on or towards the West by 2nd Pathan Street, on or towards the North by the property of Jainabai and Vijlibai and on or towards the South by the property of Laxmibai widow of Ramji Raghowji.

Bombay dated this 26th day of May, 1936.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.
3272.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VITHAL PARSHOTTAMDAS has contracted to sell the under-mentioned property to our client SATWAJI RAMCHANDRA HEMKE.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, however, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 80-82, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land and ground Rent Tenure, containing by admeasurement 37-1/3 square yards or thereabouts Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3720 and New No. 10,427, Old Survey No. 5301, New Survey No. 871 (part) of Byculla Division together with the messuage tenament and building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E. Ward No 1364 and Street No. 21 all which premises are situate at and on the South side of Kamathipura 4th Street, Bombay, in the Registration District—Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the West by the property bearing Municipal Street No. 23, on or towards the South by Sweepers' passage and on or towards the North by Kamathipura 4th Street.

MESSRS. JOSHI & CO.,
Attorneys for
Satwaji Ramchandra Hemke,
.....Purchaser.
3273.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 869 of 1936

KRISHNAJI ANNA KUNTE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort for himself and on behalf of other the creditors of Yeshwant Anna Kunte deceased. ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
LAXMIBAI, widow and executrix of the last Will and Testament of Yeshwant Anna Kunte, deceased, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road outside the Fort ..... Defendant.

To,
THE CREDITORS OF YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE, deceased.

Pursuant to the Judge's Order, dated the 14th day of May, 1936, notice is hereby given under Order I, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed the above suit in this Honourable Court for himself and on behalf of other the creditors of Yeshwant Anna Kunte deceased, praying for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the said Yeshwant Anna Kunte deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.
(b) That it may be ordered that the sum of Rs. 50,000 is due by the said estate and the said sum may be ordered to be paid to the Plaintiff out of the said estate with interest thereon at 4 p.c. per annum as from 7th August, 1936 and at 6 p.c. per annum as from 7th August, 1938, until payment.
(c) That for the aforesaid purposes all accounts may be taken, enquiries made and directions given as to this Honourable Court may seem necessary.
(d) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of and safeguard the immovable and movable properties belonging to the said estate with the necessary powers under Order 40 Rule I of the Civil Procedure Code.
(e) That the Plaintiff's costs may be provided for.

And that the hearing of the suit is fixed for the 17th day of June 1936.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1936

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
for Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 26th day of May, 1936.
MESSRS. SOLOMON & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
3220.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Tel. No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF RICH JEWELLERY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 28th day of May, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 72, Meadows Street, by order of Messrs. Chandulal Khushalchand & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Gosaiji Maharaj Shri Dayagirji Lakshamangirji, the Mortgagor:

Gold ornaments about 587 tolas, 1 Diamond Ring about 8 Ratis, 1 Diamond Choki about 4-1/2 Ratis, 5 Diamond Rings.

Terms: 25 per cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs Bennett and Co., will on Saturday, the 30th May, 1936 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

COMMENCING 30th MAY
Premier Films' Hilarious Comedy
"AKKAL-NO-BARDAN"
(GUJARATI VERSION)
Featuring:
HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, ALIDADAN, SYED AHMED, JAMNA, AMMU, GULAM RASOOL, RUSTOM POONAVALA and GANI.
Directed by:
HOMI MASTER
at the
ROXY TALKIES
(Charni Road)

M/S SHALINI CINETONE
(KOLHAPUR)
Have great pleasure to announce that their first URDU MUSICAL
ASEER-I-HAVIS
ASEER-I-HAVIS
Shalini Production Kolhapur

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CHANDRIKA Bombay

MONSOON ADVANCES IN KANARA

Heavy Rain Expected In Malabar During Next 36 Hours

POONA, May 27.

The Bay Depression has intensified itself into a cyclonic storm of severe intensity which is centred this morning between the Sandheads and Saugor Island. It has caused widespread and locally heavy rain in Bengal, Assam and the Orissa-Ganjam coast.

The Bay monsoon remains active in Burma, while the Arabian Sea branch has strengthened in Malabar and Kanara. There has also been nearly general rain in Chota Nagpur, Punjab hills, local rain in Central Provinces, Mysore and a few falls in southeast Madras, Deccan, Bihar and the United Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall are: Calicut, 5; Balasore, Cherrapunji and Shillong 4 inches, Akyab Narayanganj, Gopalpur, Trivandrum 3; Bhamo, Lashio, Kyaukpyu, Cox's Bazar, Bariszl Cuttack Hanamkonda, Cochin 2 inches each.

Forecast: Rainfall will increase in Bengal and Assam and continue widespread in Burma, Malabar. Scattered showers are also likely in Kanara, Mysore, South Deccan, Chota Nagpur and East Bihar.

Heavy rainfall warning: Heavy rain will occur locally in Bengal, Assam, Burma and Malabar during the next 36 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meterological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-5-1936

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 010 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.0 degrees 1.0 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.5 degrees 3.1 (above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 110 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.01 inch.
Total rainfall during the month 0.01 inch.
Total rainfall during the year 0.08 inch.
Weather Remarks Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-5-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SWARAJYA PRESS STRIKE CONTINUES

The general secretary of the Lal Bauta Press Kamdar Union states that the compositors of the "Swarajya" press have resolved to continue the strike till the usual timings are re-enforced.

Mrs. Amy Mollison will fly for the King's Cup Air Race in July for the first time. She has chosen the machine which Col. Lindbergh tried out recently at Hanworth, a three-seater cabin machine with a retractable undercarriage, with cruising speed of 130 miles and top speed of 150 miles per hour.

The War Office announces that Colonel Arthur A. N. Floyer Acland has been appointed Commander Third (Jhelum) Infantry Brigade with effect from July.

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Karachi ,,	30th ,,	13th ,,
Kurohime ,,	30th ,,	6th ,,
Argun ,,	8th June	23rd ,,
Biyo ,,	19th ,,	6th July
Borneo ,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,
Sumatra ,,	9th July	24th ,,

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Whitehall Accepts Niemeyer Report

(Continued From Page 12)

clusions, and I had no hesitation in proposing, with the concurrence of your Excellency's Government, that April 1st, 1937, should be appointed as the date for the commencement of provincial autonomy.

DRAFT ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

A draft order-in-council for this purpose (upon technical details which the Government of India and Provincial Governments have been separately consulted) will shortly be submitted to Parliament.

In regard to the second aspect of Sir Otto Niemeyer's enquiry, it is evident that the past history of the discussion of financial relations between the Centre and the provinces affords no good reason to hope that his recommendation would be immediately acceptable to all parties concerned. As the Joint Committee pointed out, the problem of allocation of resources in the federal system has everywhere proved singularly impracticable, for the conflict of interest that arises is practically incapable of complete resolution. The assessment of relative financial need of the centre and of the provinces collectively is sufficiently a difficult task, but the other fact of the problem of adjudication of rival claims of the provinces gives rise to issues of even greater delicacy.

OF "QUASI-ARBITRAL" NATURE

I share the Government of India's view that in both respects, Sir Otto's report must be regarded as in the nature of a quasi arbitral award and it is accordingly clear that such a nicely balanced scheme could not properly be disturbed except for the strongest reasons. I have examined the recommendations closely on this basis. So far as concerns the aggregate assistance to be afforded to the provinces, I am not prepared to dissent from the Government of India's view that it is out of the question at the present moment for the central Government to undertake greater commitments in the immediate or the prospective future than Sir Otto has recommended. In these circumstances, it is, of course, clear that any material alteration in the treatment accorded to particular provinces can be made only at the expense of the other provinces.

How extensive is the field of controversy to which this would lead is readily apparent from the conflicting views of the provincial governments that are before me. Each province is inevitably convinced of the strength of its own claims and is bound to experience difficulty in appreciating the significance of its case relatively to the circumstances of the other Provinces. It cannot be overlooked that Sir Otto Niemeyer has brought independent judgment to bear on this subject, and that he has had exceptional opportunity of appreciating the problem as a whole. It is my considered view, that he has achieved as equitable a settlement between the various contestants as the case allows. I propose accordingly to accept his recommendations as a whole.

RAILWAYS & FINANCE.

7. Before accepting the recommendations, as not only equitable but practicable I have paid attention to the special problems that are mentioned by the Government of India. As regards the financial position of the Railways, I note with satisfaction that the Government of India have the matter actively under their consideration and Your Excellency's Government may count on my support in any measure that may be necessary for the improvement of the position. I note the Government of India's view regarding customs revenue, which is a matter that will undoubtedly call for most careful consideration in the near future. The question of the remaining surcharge on incometax is, as the Government of India point out, one of some difficulty, and although it is only one aspect of the general budgetary problem, which will arise from time to time, I feel bound to say at once with reference to their observations on the subject, that if the scheme of finance upon which the successful operation of Provincial Autonomy depends, is found to necessitate the continuance for some time longer of this burden (either in its present or in any equivalent form) I shall accord my full support to the Government of India.

I agree that in any case, there is bound to be some uncertainty, whether the programme for the transfer of incometax to the Provinces can be fully realised and in this connection I think it well to associate myself with the warning given by Sir Otto Niemeyer in Paragraph 32 of his Report.

NO FINAL COMMITMENT.

While every effort will be made, so far as I am concerned, and, also, I have no doubt, by the Government of India, to fulfil the hopes now extended to the Provinces, the scheme cannot be assumed by them to represent final commitment. At the same time, with reference to the Government of India's observations as regards the Provincial percentage I am bound to emphasise the importance that I attach to securing the maximum possible ultimate distribution to the provinces for which reason I welcome both Sir Otto's proposals and the Government of India's view, which I share. There is a fair reason to believe in its feasibility. It is relevant to remember that a mistake in the fixing of the percentage unduly low cannot be rectified since the percentage originally prescribed is incapable of increase by subsequent order-in-Council. Against any mistake in the contrary direction, however, there are safeguards, both of the Governor-General's delaying power to which attention has been drawn by Sir Otto and the Government of India, and, in the last resort, a possible reduction in the percentage by an amending order.

8. In view of my general conclusions already indicated it would serve no good purpose to attempt a detailed commentary on the views sub-committed by each individual province. There are, however, certain specific points upon which brief comment is unavoidable and, in the first place, I wish to express concurrence in the Government of India's observations in connection with the representations of Assam, Sind, Bihar and Bengal. As regards Bengal, I would add that it cannot in my opinion properly be assumed that the power in respect of the jute export duty placed by the Government of India Act in the Central Legislature, will not be exercised with due regard to the economic interests of that province. On such assumption applied throughout the field of central legislation, which, of necessity, includes subjects that affect certain units more than others, the federal idea would be practically unworkable.

JUTE EXPORT DUTY.

In so far, however, as there may be case for reducing sooner or later the rate of jute export duty, I think it necessary to say now that if on account of such reduction, the value to growing provinces of their percentages were materially reduced, it would be necessary to consider whether in the circumstances those Provinces required additional assistance either in the form of a change in jute duty percentage or otherwise. I appreciate the practical problems that confront the Government of the United Provinces. I have, however, not understood that Sir Otto Niemeyer's recommendation was related to precise requirements of each particular year and I am unable to accept the suggestion that in the aggregate it need prove inadequate. Having regard to the circumstances of the United Provinces, and to special problems that the Central Budget will present in the first year or two, it appears to me not unreasonable that the beneficiary should accept assistance in even amounts and make budgetary dispositions accordingly while I sympathise with much that the Punjab Government says, I cannot refrain from observing that the case of that province relatively to others, particularly Madras and Bombay, appears to have been somewhat exaggerated.

Sir Otto Niemeyer has clearly had to consider the cases of those provinces after allowing for the separation of Orissa and Sind, and I am not prepared to dispute the equity of his conclusions. Moreover from the practical point of view the benefits of the creation of Sind and Orissa have been largely absorbed into the budgets budgets of the parent provinces this year and though they will not represent additional free resources at the disposal of the new ministries again, such benefits as Madras and Bombay derive from the decentralization and consolidation scheme, is as the Government of India point out, temporary, while on the other hand, it may be noted that as part of the debt scheme the Punjab is left with a large block of debt on exceptionally favourable terms.

WORD OF SYMPATHY FOR PUNJAB

I sympathise with the natural disappointment of the Punjab Government that that Province alone of the Provinces of India should receive no immediate assistance except to a trifling degree through the debt scheme; but I am not satisfied that there are sufficient grounds for giving any special relief to that province, which Sir Otto Niemeyer has not recommended. The Central resources, especially at the outset, are not such that assistance can be given except when the need is imperative. I have no doubt that a province so well endowed with natural resources and with so high a tradition of efficient administration as the Punjab, will in fact without assistance be much more favourably situated than many of the other Provinces, even after allowing for the help which the latter will receive. The fact that, one or two other provinces, whose economic strength is, perhaps, comparable with that of the Punjab, happen to receive relief owing to their territorial reorganisations and debt scheme cannot afford justification for the grant of some equivalent benefit to the Punjab. It has also to be remembered that additional resources will become available to the new Government when income-tax begins to be distributed. I note that the Punjab Government consider that they will be at some small financial disadvantage on the introduction of Provincial Autonomy owing to the expected loss in connection with the supply of liquor by the province to other administrations. Arrangements covering the supply of excise liquor, by one province to another, will have to be reviewed in the light of the new constitutional position and I consider that the points raised by the Punjab Government in this connection, will require further examination.

DRAFT DISTRIBUTION

9. I am submitting to Parliament a draft distribution of the revenues order which deals with income-tax, jute export duty and grants-in-aid to certain provinces in strict accordance with Sir Otto Niemeyer's recommendations.

(Continued on page 8, col. 6.)

PROLONGED & SEVERE

Parsee Bazar Fire

COULD NOT HURT GODREJ SAFES

Bombay, 22nd May, 1936.

Messrs. GODREJ & BOYCE MFG., CO., LTD., Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

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The Safe was on the second floor and fell to the ground when the floors were burnt and when after nearly 4 days it was taken out of the heap of debris and was opened with its key in my presence at Godrej Works, the contents were found to be quite undamaged. The currency notes, Government loans, books and other papers all were intact.

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(Sd.) S. A. VACHAGANDHY.

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THE CINEMA FILM FIRE,
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Reay Road, Bombay, 1935;
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SCOTT'S Emulsion not only restores normal health and strength after illness: it is a most valuable tonic to take whenever you are in the least run-down, or when illness is prevalent, because it definitely increases your resistance to infection—helps you to *fight* invading germs. For enriching the blood, strengthening the nerves and toning up the system generally, SCOTT'S Emulsion has been recommended by doctors for more than sixty years.

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THURSDAY, 28TH MAY.

7-30 p.m. Big Ben "Books to Read". Some suggestions for the listener's bookshelf, by Eric Gillett.
7-47 p.m. The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division (by permission of Brigadier H. C. Pope), conducted by Captain F. J. Rickets, Director of Music, Royal Marines. From the Abbey Hall, Plymouth.
8-30 p.m. 'The Pinchbeck Ring'. An original play for broadcasting, by Felix Aylmer. Production by William MacLurg.
9-10 p.m. A Recital by Loris Blofeld (Violin).
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-45 p.m. Raymond and his Dance Orchestra.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.26 metres, 9565 kc/s
THURSDAY, 28TH MAY.

12 noon Selection of Indian Music.
1 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selections.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the management.)
6-30 p.m. Erwin Klein and The Viennese Orchestra.
7-15 p.m. Our Listeners Letters.
7-45 p.m. Commercial News.
8 p.m. Dance Tunes.
8-30 p.m. Empire Relay if reception satisfactory.
9 p.m. News in English.
9-15 p.m. News in Hindi.
9-25 p.m. Orchestral Music.
9-35 p.m. SB from Light Classical Music. Shrimatibai Narvekar.
10 p.m. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
THURSDAY, 28TH MAY.

12-36 p.m. SB The "Radio Sextette." A Light Instrumental Programme from the Studio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata by Pt. Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
2-6 p.m. Bengali Songs. Prafullabala
2-21 p.m. Dhirendra Nath Das.
2-36 p.m. Talk: "Patience and Perseverance of Scientists". By Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 p.m. Comic Duet by Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy.
5-46 p.m. Talk: "An Evening Tale. "By Nripen Chatterjee.
6-6 p.m. A Musical Programme under the direction of Amiya Frokash Mukherjee. Vocal Music (Bengali). Kumari Anupama Mukherjee. Kamari Supreety Mazumdar. Kumari Bonolata Mitra. Kumari Purnima Mazumdar. Kumari Monimala Ganguly. Kumari Bharati Mazumdar. Kumari Ratnamala Sen. Kumari Protiba Sen. Instrumental Music:—Gouri Rani Sen—Sector Solo.
7-51 p.m. News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Classical). Rabindra Lall Roy.
8-36 p.m. SB Instrumental Duet. Suresh Chandra Chakrabarty—Dilruba. Rajendra Narayan Sen Gupta—Sarode.
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB An Hour's Vaudeville featuring:—Jack Holmes and his Orchestra and Dismal Desmond—Comedian.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English.)
10-21 p.m. Dance Music—Jack Holmes and his Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.
THURSDAY, 28TH MAY.

chapter of primitive words. Mr.
TRANSMISSION I
8 a.m. Time Signal. "Naat" by Rashidah Begam of Lahore.
8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Deskar.
8-20 a.m. B. S. Rawat. Bhajan and Ghazal.
8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "A Glimpse of Old Lucknow". By By Gopi Nath Amn.
9 a.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Bhairvin.
9-15 a.m. Rashidah Begam. Ghazals.
9-30 a.m. Haidar Husain. Sitar—Lachari Todi.
9-40 a.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi Ghazals.
1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.
6 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Bhim Plasi.
6-10 p.m. B.S. Rawat. Ghazals.
6-30 p.m. Wazir Khan. Khayal Tirwan.
6-45 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba—Malsiri.
6-50 p.m. Rashidah Begam. Thumri.
7 p.m. Wazir Khan. Khayal Jait Kallian.
7-15 p.m. B. S. Rawat. Ghazals.
7-30 p.m. A Story (Hindustani). "Mera Gaon". By Jaynendar Kumar.
7-40 p.m. Rashidah Begam. Punjabi Songs.
8 p.m. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Behag.
8-10 p.m. B. S. Rawat. Pahari Geet.
8-20 p.m. Rashidah Begam. 'Kabhi ki thi jo ab dowa kijiega, Mulhe puchh kar ap kia kijiega.' (Hasrat.)
8-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Ghosts". By Khwaja Hasan Nizami.
8-45 p.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Chandr Kant.
8-55 p.m. Ghulam Sabir, Sarangi —Des.
9-5 p.m. Rashidah Begam. "Tire dard se jisko nisbat nahin hai. Woh rahat musebat hai rahat nahin hai." (Hasrat).
9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.
9-30 p.m. Time Signal. News in English.
9-45 p.m. Talk: (English). "Gossip, Gup and Blahs." By J. F. Sinclair.
10 p.m. Instrumental Concert. Band of H. M. 1st Bn. Royal Fusiliers.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Princess Street Police carried out a raid on a big scale last night in Sheikh Memon Street and arrested 58 persons found in front of shops alleged to be transacting "ank" "farak" business.

The Princess Street police arrested four persons at midnight in Sheikh Memon Street yesterday for alleged Street gambling.

They were enlarged on bail of Rs. 50 for ten days at the Esplanade Police Court to-day.

Rustoom Ferdoom Irani (14) a school-boy was knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus on May 7 last, died in the G. T. Hospital, last night.

The brother of the deceased, who was a restaurant-keeper, identified the body.

A tally clerk who was going along the foot-path on the Hornby Road at the time and who saw the boy walking to his right, two yards away from him, gave evidence, to-day.

Dr. Mukund P. Pagnis who has had the misfortune to be robbed three times within the last three months, was relieved of his coat containing cash and articles collectively valued at Rs. 194 yesterday afternoon.

In his complaint to the police the Doctor stated that he was having a nap during the afternoon when some person entered his bedroom and removed his coat in which there was cash and other articles. The Doctor was not able to furnish any other particulars and the Maharbouri Police are now investigating the case.

Evidence led before the City Coroner, to-day on the death of Kanyalal Jethaji, who jumped into a well in the compound of Jayant Film Company, yesterday morning, showed that he was a cook with a Marwari shroff and that he had decamped with Rs. 1,300 belonging to his master.

The master in evidence further stated that the cook was subsequently traced by the police and the case was pending before the Presidency Magistrate.

The jury returned a verdict of death by asphyxiation following drowning and classified the case as "suicide."

It is stated that Golappa Govindappa, the Merchant, on the strength of a price list issued by "Kakrey Bros", Merchants and Agents, 16A., Shankersheth Road, Bombay, placed an order for some bangles with the firm. The order was for Rs. 415.

The firm in Bombay wrote to him to remit Rs. 40 as an advance. This was done and soon after Golappa Govindappa was asked to send the whole of the balance. The firm agreed to send the goods on receipt of the remittance.

The balance was sent and received an acknowledgment signed by "H. Chand" proprietor of Kakrey Bros. There was, it is alleged, no communication or news regarding the bangles after this letter was received. Inquiries were made in Bombay by the merchant and it was found that there was no such firm in Bombay.

The matter was then reported to the C.I.D. who are now making inquiries.

In a stabbing affray last night near the Alies Restaurant at Falkland Road, the proprietor of the Restaurant was stated to have been set upon by a rival party and stabbed in the chest and thigh.

Balkrishna Kaloo, Abdul Gani and Mahomed Aziz were arrested by the Nagpada Police last night.

Business rivalry was stated to be the motive of assault.

The police recovered a knife whose blade was stained with blood with the third accused whom they traced to Kamatipura late last night.

As all the accused have not been traced as yet, the police in placing the accused before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, applied for bail.

The accused were accordingly ordered to be enlarged on bail in the sum of Rs. 150.

Another Assault

In another case Gulam Mahommed was charged with having committed assault yesterday on another person at Chowkie Moholla.

Kadarbhai, the complainant sustained contusions and other injuries.

An old grudge was stated to be the motive and it was further alleged that the accused objected to his mother going to the residence of the complainant.

Another man involved in the offence is stated to be at large.

Mahomedali Road Outrage

Still in one more case of assault four men were set upon by another party at Mahomedali Road.

One of the four persons was stated to have been severely hit with an iron. He sustained multiple injuries.

Kassam was arrested by the Police last night.

The motive of assault is not known and all the accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today and ordered to be enlarged on bail, as several other accused suspected in the complicity of the offences, have to be traced by the Police.

MRS. MOODY NOT FOR WIMBLEDON

Will Attempt To Regain American Title Instead

NEW YORK, May 26.

Mrs. Frederick Moody (Nee Helen Wills) is not proceeding to Wimbledon to defend her title.

Interviewed by Reuter she said that the question was choosing between Wimbledon and Forest Hills.

"I would like to get back the American title more than defend the Wimbledon Championship." She explained that she would not be able to be absent from home for a length of time on a European trip.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL MATCH DEVELOPS INTO RIOT

Makranis And Pathans Use Knives And Sticks To Settle Fight

KARACHI, May 24.

Sub-Inspector Khushalchand of the City Police challenged yesterday thirteen Makranis and Pathans on a charge of alleged rioting with deadly weapons under Sec. 148 I.P.C., in the Court of Seth Bulchand Alumal, Special First Class Magistrate, in connection with the scuffle on the Sind Madressah ground on Sunday evening, while a football match was in progress between the Bijli 'B' and the Keamari Stars teams says "The Sind Observer."

The accused persons are: Mohmed Said Aklen, Hassim Shahawar, Ahmedgul Mehargul, Saiful Saifullah, Umardin Mohmeddin, Fakir Mirzagul, Amirkhan Shahwar, Sammanderkhan Issakhan, Sohkat Khairfullah, Faizmohmed Dad Mohmed, Kallender Bux, Kassim and Hussandin Mohazuddin.

Giving an account of the incident, a Sind Madressah teacher told the police that while a forward of the Keamari team cleared a ball, in the course of the match he had a scuffle with the goalkeeper of the opposite side.

The altercation soon spread to the players of both the sides to which their supporters among the spectators joined within a short time. It is further alleged that knives and lathis were freely used, and on a word of the incident reaching the City Police, Sgt. Thaddeus proceeded to the place with a posse of policemen in a van. Seeing the police party coming, many of the rioters ran away.

Six persons were injured in the scuffle and were sent to the Civil Hospital, where their injuries were dressed.

CITY POLICE POSTINGS

Mr. U'Ren Takes Charge Of Deputy Commissioner For Divisions

The following changes in City Police Postings have taken place during the last few days:

Mr. C. W. E. U'Ren has taken charge as Deputy Commissioner for Divisions.

Mr. R. B. Smith, who was Acting Deputy Commissioner for Divisions, for some days, has reverted to Superintendent, C.I.D.

Mr. H. J. Dyer, who was officiating Superintendent in place of Mr. Smith has reverted to Inspector, Pydhonie and re-posted to the C.I.D.

Officiating Inspector P. G. Sattam has reverted to Deputy Inspector, Pydhonie.

Deputy Inspector Twiss has been transferred from Pydhonie to Colaba.

Officiating Deputy Inspector C. R. Saunders, Colaba has reverted to Sergeant and Inspector Stokes, on return from leave, has taken charge of the Colaba section.

Officiating Inspector S. H. Navalker has reverted to Deputy Inspector, Bhoivada.

Officiating Deputy Inspector D. R. Tawde, Bhoiwada, has reverted to Sub-Inspector and is posted to Princess Street.

Sergeant Gibbs has been allowed to withdraw his resignation.

The Westminster Hospital site opposite the Abbey has been sold for £350,000. The Governors bought the site in 1831 for £6,000. The hospital is being rebuilt at Millbank.

Because of the non-universality of the League and necessity for all action to be unanimous, the pressure of economic and financial sanctions have not been sufficiently strong to achieve its objective.—Mr. S. M. Bruce, of Australia.

THE BEST YOU CAN GET For YOUR MONEY IS A Life Policy of East & West

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TUFTS and Points

THAT REACH EVERY CREVICE

No OTHER tooth brush can clean your teeth like a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Its famous tufted end and notched bristle surface reach into every tiny corner, clean the crevices that smaller, smooth-surface brushes often miss. Without this tufted end and ample brushing surface, a tooth brush does not really clean your teeth.

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes save you money too. The new, exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in—they can't come out*—the brushes last far longer.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others.

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Wonderful Collection of Beautiful Mysore Articles:

* Rose-wood and cane furniture.
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JAMNADAS DWARKADAS
Sales Agent for the Government of Mysore;—
KITAB MAHAL, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THERE IS ONLY ONE WAY TO END ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

There is ONE and only ONE remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever. There is only ONE such remedy approved by the highest medical Authority. There is only one remedy that will break up an attack in 10 MINUTES. There is only ONE medicament that will reach the alveoli and restore it to normal action. There is only ONE remedy where no diet restrictions are necessary. That golden remedy is "Ephazone" and despite the alarmingly chronic cases it has treated

EPHAZONE HAS NEVER FAILED YET

In 10 MINUTES, "Ephazone" will restore to normal condition, a gasping, choking patient, fighting for breath, twisting and turning in agony, watering from the eyes and nose. In 10 MINUTES, Ephazone will restore easy, natural breathing; end that watering from the eyes and nose and deliver a tortured mind and body from the terrible grip of Asthma and Hay Fever. "Ephazone" and only "Ephazone" can accomplish this modern miracle. No remedy is so safe, so swift or so sure. No remedy but "Ephazone" offers the Asthma and Hay Fever sufferer a sound night's rest

READ THIS WONDERFUL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY

Absolute Relief After 2 Tablets.
"Having suffered from Chronic Bronchitis and Asthma for several years—and I have tried all sorts of things with little relief—I tried a bottle of Ephazone. The first two Tablets gave me absolute relief and it is a great pleasure to breathe and walk about, which I have not done for months."—Mr. W.

Normal Breathing in 10 minutes.
"For 3 months my wife had not been able to breathe when lying down. It was terrible to hear her struggling for breath. The first 2 Tablets were wonderful. Within 10 minutes her breathing was almost normal. She is able to sleep and breathe without the slightest difficulty."—T.J.P.

EPHAZONE ACTUALLY EASES the attack in 10 SECONDS

Awful Fighting for Breath Ended.
"My friend has tried Ephazone Tablets and they are the only thing to give relief. After taking 2 Tablets on retiring, she had the first undisturbed night for four months. I have been distracted every night at the awful coughing and fighting for breath. I cannot speak too highly of Ephazone."—G.C.

25 Years' Suffering Ended by Ephazone.
"I have suffered from Asthma for 23 years and have tried many things, all of no use. I took only one Ephazone Tablet and was most surprised at the result."—J.O.

60 Years' Bronchitis Ended in 20 Minutes.
"My wife has been a sufferer from Bronchitis for over 40 years and of late years, Asthma. My wife took one Tablet and got the relief you promised in 20 minutes. Her friends cannot help remarking on the change in her. Ephazone has done her more good than anything we have had in all those years."—G.F.C.

EPHAZONE DEFINITELY ENDS the attack in 10 MINUTES

2 Tablets Make Her a New Woman.
"I had such wonderful relief from Ephazone. In 3 months I had a hard, hacking cough without one free day. I took 2 Tablets and within 1 hour I was a new woman."—H.R.B.

NOTE: EPHAZONE is the ONLY remedy in the world

THAT reaches the alveoli and restores it to normal action; approved by the National Health (Gt. B.) Scheme for Panel patients; used by the Ministry of Pensions (Gt. B.); passes directly into the Lungs; used in over 800 leading Hospitals and T.B. Institutions; prescribed by over 12,000 Lung Specialists and Doctors; ends an attack completely in 10 MINUTES.

FREE BOOK containing further convincing proof of the amazing efficacy of "Ephazone" in all cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchial disorders, etc. Send NOW to P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

EPHAZONE ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

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EDWARD ARNOLD
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Heralded as greater than "CIMARRON"—HAWAIIAN Sequences . . . LOVELY girls!

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ROBERT DONAT

Handsome Star of "The Count of Monte Cristo" in a GAY ROMANTIC COMEDY

THE GHOST GOES WEST

A sparkling romantic comedy of a gay ghost on the loose!

Produced by ALEXANDER KORDA

Plans Open.

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Shows To-day of Chaplin's last picture—

Don't Miss it!

UPTO FRI. MAY 29th ONLY!

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In His Last Picture
(He will not appear in any more films!)

MODERN TIMES

Also

"Mickey's Polo Team"
All-Colour Cartoon.

DAILY AT:—
3-30, 6-30, 10 P. M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Sud 8, 1993
Muslim: Rabialaval 6, 1355
Parsi: Adar 25, 1305
Hightide: 5-33; 17-48
Lowtide: 11-05
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

S. S. "Corfu" with mails from London of 14th inst. due at 4 p.m.
Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Friday, May 29.

European Progressive Group meeting, Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m. Subject for discussion "Town Planning."

Saturday, May 30.

S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Wife Versus Secretary." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Rhodes of Africa" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Charlie Chan In Shanghai" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Black Box" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Andheri Dunia" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PLAZA—"Mutiny on the Bounty" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Death Takes A Holiday" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Fang and Claw" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sutter's Gold" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Special Agent" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Dil-Ka-Daku" Time as usual

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. R. D. Karmarkar of Karachi will speak in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Youth and their work.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Jehangir" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Thursday the 28th instant.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 23rd May 1936 was 369; of these 265 were males and 104 females."

PETROLEUM COMPANY'S CHAIRMAN DIES.

Intimation has been received by cable from the Head Office of The British Burmah Petroleum Company, London by the Bombay Branch, that the Hon. Lionel Holland Chairman of the Company since its inception, died on the 25th instant.

'E' WARD D.C.C.

A Meeeting of the Managing Council of the "E" Ward District Congress Committee will be held at the Committee's Office on Saturday, the 30th instant at 9 p.m.

"F" WARD D. C. C.

The monthly meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held on Saturday the 30th instant at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committees office, Parel.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 AND 10 P.M.
The Thrill-Packed Story of the Man who made World History.

"RHODES OF AFRICA"

with
WALTER HUSTON
A Gaumont-British Picture

Pundit Shivprasad Tripathi.

PROMOTING INTEREST IN INDIAN MUSIC

Benares Pundit In Bombay

Pandit Shivprasad Tripathi, who is a well-known exponent of Indian music is on a tour in the country, with four others from Benares, with a view to promote interest in the study of Indian music. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Vice-Chancellor of the Hindu University, has strongly recommended him to the patrons of Indian music. The Pandit has been a music teacher in the Benares Hindu University for the last twelve years. He has come to Bombay and has been staying at Narayanvadi Kandevadi for the last one month. He is giving a "Pravachan" on Tulsi Ramayan every evening at Madhavabaug and every morning at Panaswadi.

He told a "Chronicle" reporter that Indian music was not what it was 200 years ago. People then had interest in music because they were mainly inspired by "Bhakti rasa". Not that he had to offer any adverse criticism of Indian music as prevalent in the country to-day. But he was anxious that Indian music as of Old should again be animated by "Bhakti Rasa".

Federation Of Electrical Licensees Limited

The Second Annual General Meeting of The Federation of Electrical Licensees, Ltd. was held under the chairmanship of Dr. A. S. Trollip on Monday at Electric House, Bombay.

The Report of the Council and Statement of Accounts for the year 1935 were presented and adopted. Members of the Council were elected, and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. were appointed auditors for the current year.

BOMBAY'S HEALTH STATISTICS.

The following is the health report of Bombay during the Week ending 23rd May 1936.

The total mortality 599 was 34 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 26.8 on the Census population of 1931 as against 579 the mortality and the death rate 25.9 for the corresponding week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 520 and death rate 23.3.

Out of the total deaths, 174 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 47 attacks and 38 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent. There were 7 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal fever caused 4 attacks and 3 deaths.

MAHARANA PRATAP'S ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

A public meeting was held to celebrate the anniversary of Maharana Pratap of Mewar at the Marawari Sammelan Hall last Saturday.

Speakers addressing the meeting dwelt upon the life of the great Pratap and stressed upon the fortitude and perseverance with which he fought to the last day of his existence the mighty forces of the Moghul Power.

At the commencement of the meeting the portrait of Rana Pratap was garlanded and songs of praise were sung.

B. P. C. C. Inaugurates Perfect-Roll Campaign

Meetings And Handbills To Explain To Citizens Their Rights As Voters

Bombay University Offers Facilities

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee started the "Perfect Roll Campaign" in right earnest, when about a hundred Congress workers from the different Wards in the city met at the Congress House on Wednesday evening to devise ways and means for swelling the electoral rolls of the city by getting every eligible voter in the city on to the electoral rolls. In the absence of Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B. P. C. C. took the chair.

The campaign which was inaugurated about a fortnight ago, had to be suspended for a time, due to the Congress President's visit to the city.

Several doubts in matters of detail were cleared by the Secretaries of the B. P. C. C.

ENROLMENT OF MATRICULATES

Regarding the question of matriculates producing certificates, it was stated to the gathering that the "Chronicle" had obtained the information that the University authorities had written to the Government that they would help in the enrolment of the matriculates in the Presidency, if the officer preparing the roll referred the cases of eligible candidates who gave their subject, centre and year of examination in their application by not charging the fee of Rs. 5 in each case. This would facilitate the enrolment of matriculates to a very great extent as they would not be required to obtain a certificate at a cost of Rs. 5 each. But it will depend on Government as to whether they would instruct the officers in charge of preparing the roll to make the necessary reference to the University.

PROVISIONAL ROLLS

Regarding the provisional rolls, the Secretary announced that provisional rolls were ready only on Wednesday and the Congress House had bought a copy at the exorbitant and prohibitive rate of about Rs. 250. The Congress had suggested to the Government that it would not be possible for everyone to buy a copy to see whether his or her name had been registered, and that Government should supply one or two free copies to recognised institutions who were helping Government to get eligible people register their names. It was not yet known what Government had decided on the question.

REGISTRATION OF WOMEN

It was suggested by one of the members that the conditions attached to women's enrolment entailed difficulties. It would either require a head master of a recognised high school or a Justice of Peace to accompany the enrollers from door to door or collect women eligible to be enrolled at particular places and avail of the services of a Justice of Peace or a head master at such places. The procedure, though plausible, was attended with great difficulties. He wanted that attempts should be made to have easier and better workable arrangements made to facilitate women's enrolment.

The B. P. C. C. in consultation with the Collector of Bombay have printed thousands of forms on which names of people who are entitled to vote through their being rent-payers would be entered by Congress workers. On each sheet about fifteen names with the necessary details could be filled in. It is proposed that every Congress worker will take with him several hundreds of forms and distribute them in the several thousands of chawls in the city and get their forms filled in.

To another suggestion it was stated that there was no objection to Congress workers carrying on Congress propaganda also, side by side with the Perfect Roll Campaign. But it could not be made a necessary condition for all workers who would be coming forth to help the Congress in their campaign.

It was also announced that the Congress had approached several J.P.'s and headmasters for their help in the Congress Campaign to secure a perfect roll.

A further suggestion was made that the B. P. C. C. should send circulars to all Associations in the city—men, women, youth and the rest—requesting them to get their members and associates to register their names to co-operate with the Congress in bringing about a perfect roll.

Hereafter, meetings will be held in different places in all the wards in the city. Congress workers will approach every chawl and tenant in the city with the printed forms of the B. P. C. C. requesting everyone, to enrol his or her name. Eligible people, whether for the general Constituency, Special Constituency or communal Constituency, will be requested to fill in the forms.

MEETINGS & HANDBILLS

Hundreds of meetings will be held, where Congress workers will explain the various general and special qualifications for electors. Eligible voters would be asked to register their names. Thousands of handbills have been printed explaining the citizens of Bombay their rights as voters.

The whirlwind campaign has started in right earnest eight months head of the actual election, which will be in February and the Congress workers hope that they will be able to get on to the rolls every eligible voter in the city before 3rd July, 1936.

MATRICULATES AND ELECTORAL ROLL

University Offers Facilities

One of the qualifications for voters to the Bombay Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution is the passing of the matriculation or school-leaving examination of the University of Bombay or an equivalent examination. But the person who possesses the above qualifications alone cannot get himself enrolled as a voter unless he applies to the enrolling officer-in-charge and forwards a copy of his certificate along with his application. There are thousands of persons who are thus qualified to vote but who do not possess certificates and the University charges Rs. 5 for each certificate. It is possible that there may be hundreds of persons who may not be in a position to pay this fee of Rs. 5 for obtaining the certificate and would thus be unable to get themselves enrolled as voters.

A reference in this connection was, therefore, made to the Registrar of the Bombay University requesting him whether it will be possible for the University to exempt such persons from the payment of Rs. 5. The University authorities, however, cannot do this without the sanction of the Syndicate and the Senate, but the

(Continued on page 10).

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

My attention is drawn to the many inquiries regarding the accounts of the Bandra Fancy Fete held in aid of the Bandra Band Fund.

This Fete was organised on a very lavish scale and judging from the large crowds that patronised it, I would not hesitate to say that it was a great success, especially the Fancy Dress Dance and the organisers deserve great praise for it but what I fail to understand is that no accounts have been published though over a month and a half has elapsed.

The Fete was organised for a well-deserving cause and was thus well-patronised by the public who from what I judge from the many inquiries, are anxious to know whether this Fete was run at a loss or whether it made any profits and how much and I think they have every right to know the financial outcome of this affair.

I therefore hope that the hardworking organisers who rendered untiring services in this public cause will satisfy the curosity of the public by rendering a detailed statement of accounts as early as possible.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

The monsoon is very quickly approaching, that's what the gentleman in charge of our Observatory says, and those huge black clouds that are already seen in the sky tell us the same story and with the monsoon every open air amusement will be completly suspended.

I am told on Saturday 30th May at 9-30 p.m. there is to be an open air fancy dress ball which promises to be a very enjoyable affair and I could assure you it is positively going to be the last open air affair of its kind till the ending of the monsoon.

Mid-Night Merry Makers Dance Band is to play on the occasion and valuable prizes are to be awarded for fancy dress costumes and many other competitions.

This dance I must tell you is organised by the Manufacturer's Industrial Exhibition and Fancy Fete and is being held on the Municipal Lawns opposite the Bandra Town Hall.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Exorbitant!

The electoral rolls so far printed, are available for sale by the Government of Bombay. The rolls are not yet complete and some more lists are yet to be published. But as far as the lists available are concerned, it is interesting to know how they are priced. The total cost of one complete set of electoral rolls for the constituencies of the city of Bombay (including certain areas of the suburban district) alone is estimated at over 200 rupees. This is an exorbitant price, and the lists are only provisional and the final lists are yet to be compiled. Whom are these high priced lists going to benefit? On the other hand the Government should take steps to see that these lists are made available to as many institutions as possible which are engaged in having the maximum number of voters enrolled under the new dispensation. In addition to so many other practical difficulties in the way of those engaged in getting the voters duly enrolled, the cost of these lists is bound to be another deterring influence. The Government ought to realise that the large number of workers already in the field exhorting people to get themselves enrolled, if they are duly qualified, has rendered the task of the officials easier in their compilation. And the Government should really go forward in making these lists available free of charge to those "bonafide" institutions and organisations, whose desire is to have as many voters on the list as is humanly possible.

India's Friends

"Is this nationalism?" is the question asked by an Anglo-Indian contemporary, which has suddenly begun taking interest in India and her welfare, and wants to save her people from chaos. It thinks that it is not beyond the power of the present order of Society, specially when Self-Government is soon to start, to overcome difficulties "which have been there for centuries". Indians in general and Bombayites in particular have known enough of the role it has played in India's fight for freedom to pay any heed to its scare-mongering. The Congress President during his stay in Bombay did not mince words. He was plain. He wanted the people to understand Socialism. He was advocating Socialism not as an immediate issue. And he stressed it times without number that the immediate issue before the country was the winning of political freedom. How could one think of Socialism, when the primary thing—political power—was not there? One might agree with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or one might not in his Socialist views. But every Indian—with any self-respect in him—will have to agree with the Congress President that the political freedom of the country is an immediate issue before the country. None should be scared away by scare-mongers from offering a United Front, on the question of Indian Independence.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Book Now 'Ph. 41561.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1936

UNFORTUNATE SITUATION

Though, according to the latest cable the situation throughout Palestine is much quieter, the whole country is in a state of acute unrest. Though some order has been restored in Gaza after several days of intense mob fury, the city is yet far from being restored to normal conditions. There have been several cases of assaults on Jews and one British soldier has also been injured. The Arabs, who appear to be in possession of large resources, have even ventured out into the sea and thrown bombs at the Jewish steamer "Richard Bonchardt," which was approaching Jaffa. In the districts, too, bands of Arab insurgents are indulging in a sort of guerilla warfare, destroying crops, cutting telephone wires, throwing bombs and firing on the police and the military. The acuteness of the situation can be judged from the fact that even some Arab women have come out in the open and are said to have stoned the police, necessitating rifle fire which resulted in one casualty. All this while directly traceable to the unfortunate British policy of imposing a Jewish National Home on Palestine, is highly regrettable and sympathy will be generally felt for the victims of these outrages

Futility Of Violence

The Arab revolutionaries have not strengthened their cause by resorting to arms and they would have done well to abide by the decisions of the recent Arab Conference in Jerusalem to use only peaceful methods of direct action. Violence only begets violence and spilling of blood never improved matters. With faith in the justice of their demands, and the will to make sacrifices for the attainment of their goal, all they needed was an effective country-wide organization and concerted action in pursuance of their programme or direct action. Suppressed nationalities can fight Imperialism only by non-violent means; and the sooner the Arabs realize the futility of the present methods, the better will it be for the success of their cause. By indulging in demonstrations of force they would only be alienating the sympathies of the world without in any way bringing the realization of their goal nearer.

Revise British Policy

The British Government, too, should realize that persistence in their present Jewish policy can only further embitter Arab feeling. Inspite of repeated protests they have inflicted a Jewish National Home in Palestine, and resentment against this has naturally been growing among the Arabs, whose national and economic life is jeopardised by this unwelcome influx of foreign Jews. By now the folly of this scheme should have been clear to Britain and the present regrettable developments should impress upon them the need for an immediate revision of their policy, without which no peace and order would be possible in the country. But the latest reports give little hope of any such change in the British attitude. According to a Reuter telegram, while "it is believed that the Arab leaders are ready to call off the strike and check lawlessness if they can find a way out, as they realize that that they are rapidly losing control," Lt.-General Sir Arthur Wanchope, "will not yield on major points of his policy and is determined to suppress all lawlessness before initiating negotiations." Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's statement in the Commons, too, gave no indication of any likely change in the British attitude. Thus, it is evident, British statesmen will once again sacrifice an opportunity for restoring peace and good-will at the altar of Imperialist prestige!

Hindustani

Our leading article on the Hindi - Hindustani controversy, written in the issue of the 27th April last in connection with the recent Nagpur sessions of the All-India Hindi Sammelan and the Akhila Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad, was brought to the notice of Mahatma Gandhi by a friend of his together with a letter of his own on the same subject. Writing on that and another similar letter in two issues of "Harijan," Gandhiji says that the two letters and our article "generally represent his views on the question of common inter-provincial speech." But he adds that there are certain limitations to his agreement and then proceeds to explain them at some length. The limitations call for some remarks. The main points that we made out in our article were that (1) the language that should be popularised and developed as our national language should be the popular (as distinguished from the literary) form of Hindi or Urdu, which is commonly spoken by Hindus and Muslims in Northern and Central India and several parts of the Deccan and which does not contain too many classical expressions from Sanskrit, Persian or Arabic; that this language should be scrupulously called Hindustani; and that (2) as regards the script, for the present each Indian should study both the Devanagari and the Urdu scripts.

We are happy to note that Gandhiji is in general agreement with these views. As for its limitations, Gandhiji says with regard to the first point, that the exclusion of classical expression should not be carried too far: "But a certain use of Sanskrit words, as the nation expands, is inevitable in the hands of Hindus who know only Sanskrit, as the use of Arabic is inevitable in the hands of Mussalmans who know only Arabic, though both write the language and have no special likes or dislikes. Educated Hindus and Mussalmans will have to acquaint themselves with both the forms. Is this not true of all growing languages? Educated Englishmen know both 'sympathy' and 'fellow-feeling' or 'fatherly' and 'paternal' or 'yearly' and 'annual.' The difficulty with us is that just now our hearts are not one and the best of us are affected by the virus of mutual suspicion." No reasonable person can take exception to this "limitation." If it is a limitation at all, of the view that the Hindustani to be popularised and developed should be simple and free from classical pedantry. There can be no development for the language if it is not to be enriched with necessary expressions drawn from other languages, classical or modern.

The next question is: What should be the name of the national language which, it is generally admitted, should be a popular form of Hindi or Urdu but which should, when necessary, use words derived from classical or modern languages. We have suggested that Hindustani is from every point of view the most appropriate name for the language. Gandhiji, too, prefers the name; but explaining why he did not press it on the Nagpur Conference, he says: "It would be impertinent for me, a new-comer, to ask an association of 25 years' standing to alter its name when the need for it is not clearly proved. The new Parishad is an off-spring of the older Association and wants to cater both for the Muslims and Hindus of the North who speak the common mother tongue. It does not matter whether it is called Hindi or Hindustani. For me either word has the same connotation. But I would not quarrel with those who would use the word 'Hindi' if they mean the same speech as I do." We must confess this is not quite convincing or reassuring to us. If Hindustani is an appropriate name for a national language, or a popular variant of Hindi or Urdu, and if none objects to the name, we do not see any impertinence in a pre-eminent national leader like Gandhiji urging the adoption of the name upon the two conferences who are ambitious of developing a national language. Let it not be forgotten that the Congress itself has resolved that under Swaraj the official language of the Central Government should be Hindustani, and not Hindi or Urdu. As regards the script we expect that Gandhiji unreservedly supports our view, though he has not said so in his articles in question, that every Indian should learn both the Nagari and the Urdu scripts.

JAWAHARLAL'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Selling Like Hot Cake In England

(By Our London Correspondent).

LONDON, May 20

Never have I come across a book, much less an autobiography, which has had such a demand in England as that of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's autobiography.

As I had personally received many enquiries direct from India, much to my surprise and chagrin, as to why the book was not available to the Indian readers in their homeland, I called on Mr. Lane, one of the directors of Messrs. John Lane, the Bodley Head.

Calculations Gons Wrong

Mr. Lane did not take a long time to understand the mission which had taken me to the Publishing House in the heart of Bloomsbury. He was apologetic and explanatory. "What can I do, my good friend, it has been difficult for us to cope with the local orders," he said as soon as I entered his room. "Let me confess to you, he added, "our calculations have gone wrong."

A confession from John Lane, who are in the publishing line for a considerable length of time, speaks highly of Panditji's book. Mr. Lane and his co-directors never felt for a moment that the maximum number of copies that they had issued in their first edition would run out of stock in so short a time. Yet, the Indian market is without its proper supply of the book. Last week, the second edition of Panditji's autobiography was released and in a couple of days, the publishers had to engage special staff to run the third edition.

British Press Tribute

They have learnt a lesson: Messrs. John Lane are now working overtime to finish the third edition. Mr. Lane assured me that the bulk of this edition will go straight to India. Let me, therefore, assure Panditji's readers that the book will soon be on its way to our Indian folks.

The British Press has treated the publication with the greatest respect that it deserves. Authorities on India, persons who know Panditji and his politics intimately, have reviewed the autobiography in the press. Men of the stamp of Edward Thompson, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Glorney Bolton, Sir Stanley Reed, Mr. H. N. Brailsford and Miss Maud Royden have strongly recommended the publication to the British press. Because as Mr. Thompson said in the "Observer":

"Our country (England) is about to pass through dark times. If India matters to us, then this book matters very greatly. We have just experienced a spate of autobiography, but nothing so rich and varied as this. No more important book will come our way this year.

"This book, carrying the impress of absolute sincerity, is likely to accomplish a reversal of opinion, comparable to that which Newman achieved by his "Apologia."

We can never expect the "Times" to share the views of Indian nationalists. Nevertheless it had to confess in its issue of April 28.

"It is a sincere book, written in easy, almost conversational, style, a book to read, however much one may disagree with the outlook of the author."

And read what the "Times Literary Supplement" has to say:

"The life of an active revolutionary leader cannot fail to be interesting, though it may be a chequered one. There are moments of exhileration, when the cause which is so enthusiastically cherished seems to be triumphant and when—for such men are also human—a personal success acts like wine upon the spirit. But there are also moments of despair, when the ineptitude of colleagues or the realization of their half-heartedness damps the ardour; and there are blank times too, when, bounded by the walls of a prison and cut off even from news of the outside world, the only contact with it is

that little tent of blue
Which prisoners call the sky.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is still under fifty, had his full share of these moods."

The Appeal of The Book

I will not quote either Miss Wilkinson or Mr. Brailsford, who share the political philosophy of the Indian leader. I would rather tell you what Mr. Glorney Bolton thinks of Panditji. He gave vent to his feelings in reviewing the Autobiography in the columns of the "Yorkshire Post". Here goes Mr. Bolton:

"The Pilgrims Progress' is not the only literature which incarceration has provoked.....Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has, as a writer, several advantages. He has a sense of style. He is well-read and fully conversant with the

(Continued on page 10.)

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

His Universal Popularity

By K. F. NARIMAN

I.

The outstanding event of the past week was the memorable visit of our Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, to this city, after a long interval of nearly five years. The city of Bombay, as the "Gate-way to India" and also as the largest port in the East, has had, for years past, the good or the bad fortune to welcome or send-off, scores of 'distinguished' visitors, such as foreign royalties and princes, Viceroys and Provincial Satraps, Nawabs and Maharajahs, and also victorious military commanders, and triumphant sportsmen returned after successful world tourneys. But all these glittering groups may be classed together into one, more or less official or conventional, type of visitors, whose arrivals to, or departure from, the city evokes little public interest or public enthusiasm; the only institution taking any notice of these conventional visits is our super-loyal Municipal Corporation and the only effect, so far as the day-to-day normal life of citizens is concerned, is that for some time that part of the locality through which the horses and motor cars pass has to put up with a considerable dust and sand nuisance a nuisance costing nine to ten thousand rupees to the ratepayers.

Idol Of All

But the genuine, spontaneous, enthusiastic, affectionate popular reception, in the real sense of the term, is reserved, not only in the city but in the rest of the country, only for the national leaders, particularly from the Congress camp. It is surprising how idols of the people like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Babu Rajendra Prasad and others have acquired a short of magnetic power to attract huge crowds of thousands, both in urban and in rural areas. Those who witnessed the popular demonstration and boundless enthusiasm that prevailed in the city during the last six days must have been convinced, no matter to what political school they belonged, of at least one thing, namely, the great hold that the National Congress has on all classes as well as on the masses of India. And this devotion is not confined either to this class or that group but is noticeable almost universaliy and amongst all, with the solitary exception of the higher officials and the super-loyalist groups. If we really make a scientific analysis of this particular presidential visit we cannot help feeling highly gratified and satisfied, and attribute great political significance to the demonstration of popular devotion and popular will. This is particularly noticeable in the case of our present Rashtrapati, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He is singularly lucky in winning the affection of all classes and sections of the population. It is seldom that a national leader is able to retain the devotion and support of diametrically opposite sections of population like the capitalists and even aristocrat, on the one hand, and the workers and peasants on the other—the businessmen, the professionals and all included in this cosmos crowd of thousands of devotees who missed no opportunity in giving expression to their sincere feelings of love and affection. In particular, the warmth and sincerity with which the Congress President was received and greeted by even the extreme Labour section were very gratifying. Thousands of workers cheered him as lustily in labour area as the intellectual youths and students as well as businessmen at the other end of the town.

A Welcome Change

It is a welcome change, because it has unfortunately been our bitter experience up till recently, that for some reason or other, a particular Labour section in the city so far did not seem to be well inclined towards the Congress programme or Congress leaders; and very often unpleasant scenes were witnessed at Congress meetings even when universally revered and respected Congress leaders like Mahatma Gandhi addressed the working classes. That change in the attitude of the masses is one encouraging sign, and it now rests with the workers and leaders of either group to work in the right direction, so as to bring about a closer contact between the workers and the Congress as is earnestly desired by the President and as is contemplated in the Lucknow Congress resolution. With a little tolerance on either side and a spirit of good-will and above all with a sincere desire to understand and appreciate the limitations and difficulties of both, I feel confident that the existing unfortunate misunderstanding and frictions, particularly in the city between a section of Labour and the Congress will be heard of no more and the future relations will

(Continued on page 10).

Frankly Speaking

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION.

Pandit Jawaharlal's reply to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru regarding the formation of the Civil Liberties Union admirably clarifies the whole issue. The objections which Sir Tej Bahadur has advanced against the President's proposal are rooted, if we may say so, more in prejudice than in principle. His refusal to join in the formation of the Union represents, moreover, not only his personal predilections, but also the views of many other people of his group. They are somehow scared that by joining the Union they will be unwittingly walking into the Congress parlour. Pandit Jawaharlal has made it very clear that he has "no desire to take advantage of any one else or to do anything that would put him in a false position." This categorical assertion, as also the suggestion of having two distinct unions, one formed of Congressmen and other of non-Congressmen, "co-operating with each other, but not committing each other in any way," should finally satisfy his critics. After all, Pandit Jawaharlal's sole aim is to do something "to check the unbridled autocracy of Government," and to this there can possibly be no opposition from any responsible quarter.

NON-CONGRESSMEN'S DUTY.

If bodies similar to the proposed Civil Liberties Union are found extremely valuable in many foreign countries, they are much more of a desideratum in a country like India, where there are more extensive and more frequent inroads upon the basic liberties of her people. If the idea is essentially good—as we are convinced it is,—no amount of prejudice or suspicion should be allowed to come in the way of its fruition. Non-Congressmen are entirely welcome to form their own association, but surely, it is not only futile but prepcsterous to suggest that Congressmen should abjure their political creed, as a condition precedent of the former's cooperation. The preservation of the fundamental civic liberties of the country ought to be the concern of every citizen, and the formation of a union—or unions—ought to receive the widest support.

DISTRIBUTION OF JOBS

So Sir Fazl-i-Hussain, ex-member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, is to succeed Sir Feroze Khan Noon as Minister in the Punjab Government when the latter vacates office next month prior to taking up the appointment of High Commissioner. The appointment of a Minister as High Commissioner or Executive Councillor or any other official is a bad practice as it is calculated, and perhaps designed, to weaken the independence of a Minister. The appointment of an Executive Councillor as Minister is less open to objection but it shows that at present there is little difference between these two appointments. That Sir Fazl-i-Hussain is a capable man is admitted by all. Whether he will now acquit himself well as a Minister, nominally at least, more responsible to the Legislature than to the Governor remains to be seen.

BELATED BUT WELCOME

The resolution of the U. P. Liberal Association condemning the detention of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, though woefully belated, is none-the-less thoroughly welcome. For that shows with what disapproval and indignation, Government's action in detaining Mr. Bose has been viewed even in professedly constitutional circles in the country. To say that such proceeding is opposed to all notions of justice is but to say the very least. The Association has rightly demanded that either Mr. Bose should be set free or he should be placed before a judicial tribunal. One has, however, little hope of even this elementary fair-play being shown to Mr. Bose, in view of the preposterous position taken by Government that the evidence against Mr. Bose cannot be made public for reasons of public safety. Autocracy and high-handedness can go no further!

ZANZIBAR "OBSERVER"

The delegation by the Government of India of Mr. Bozman, I.C.S., who sailed yesterday, to assist the Indian community in laying its case before the Binder Enquiry in Zanzibar will be regarded with great relief by all those interested in the question. Mr. Bozman is already acquainted with the conditions in Zanzibar, having been deputed on an official mission to Kenya a few years ago, and his presence at this crucial time will create confidence in the Indian merchants, whose interests are threatened in Zanzibar. Mr. Bozman, one notes, will be officially styled an "Observer", but it is to be hoped this non-descript designation will not restrict his utility in any way.

The 22nd Signatory

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My name is Sir Arthur Etherside. I am the twenty-second signatory to the manifesto that has appeared to-day in the "Times of India."

I am an Indian by birth, but have crept above and out of plain and simple citizenship, ever since I was knighted some years ago, and I now consider myself as a "Farzande' daulate' Inglesia."

I am also a nominated member of the Legislative Assembly, thanks to the impartial policy of the British Government to consider any Indian with a well-lined purse, fit for any post, anywhere, at any time.

The Congressmen say that I am an insincere political snob and flunkey posing as patriot.

But my countrymen do not seem to realize in what a sad plight I am placed. I assure them that India is in my heart, though England is on my head.

In 1906 when Dadabhoy Naoroji talked of Swaraj at the Calcutta Congress, I opposed him then, as I oppose Jawaharlal now, for his new-fangled idealism. But to-day I am "an anxious and zealous lover of Swaraj as Panditji himself."

I know that the "present system of government is entirely out of date," but I am a "businessman not directly concerned with Congress politics." I only look to my business. I have no time to waste a thought over the problem of starvation and misery of the masses.

Panditji must remember that when the Civil Disobedience was at its height, it had my "active and moral support." No doubt, my position looks like holding with the hare and running with the hounds, but I am a businessman and have got to be prudent.

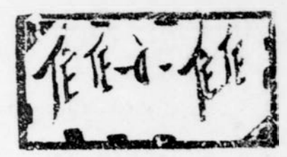
It is a pity that Panditji should waste his energy over remedies, instead of "trying to get the best out of the present situation." Am I not a wise counsellor, Mr. Editor, in saying this? I advise Panditji to go back to his legal practice, where with his unrivalled talents he is sure to make millions. After all, is not individual money-making the noblest pursuit in life?

Communism, Socialism, humanism, humanitarianism are vain words. Capitalism, lion's share of a minority, trusts and cartels of producers, huge individual fortunes, well or ill-acquired by speculating on the stock exchange, are the only world realities.

I know Socialism is inevitable, but I am going to fight it tooth and nail, as under the present social order, my bread is buttered on both sides with a large slice of ham on the top of it.

I feel like a white poplar and a yellow dog to find that my friends, the patented nobility of Bombay, have not been able to collect more than twenty-one signatures over such a weighty document, and it makes me sad at heart to notice that "gratitude is not a recognised virtue" even amongst my millionaire friends.

I repeat, I don't like Jawaharlal.



PIGMY!

The London "Times" foresees "a miniature Imperial Conference in London" shortly.

Another of those marionette shows?

* * * *

Negus crown and sword, along with other spoils of the Abyssinian loot, openly passed through the Suez customs as the personal property of Marshal Badoglio without being declared contraband.

Many international crooks must have surely envied him

* * * *

Mr. A. P. Sabawala, the champion of Fascism in India, is "fully convinced that that ideal alone will advance us rapidly towards Swaraj."

So rapidly, in fact, that a collision between the two would be unavoidable.

* * * *

We are solemnly told by A. P. S. that "Hero-worship is our failing."

Would he prefer us to worship knaves?

* * * *

In the peroration the Fascist apologist says:

"This is the kind of political juggling which retards. There is a mental dishonesty."

How true! How very true!

* * * *

One Colonel Sir B. H. Nanavaty (Don't betray your ignoble ignorance by saying you have never heard of him!) has made some interesting—some positively amusing—remarks about President Nehru's "attempt to foist Communism," class hatred, Congress, Parsi community's loyalty and other sundry topics. In the hospitable columns of the local Anglo-Indian contemporary, of course!

After throwing considerable mud at Congress and making such amazing remarks that nationalist Parsis were won over by Congress "by threats of violence and bribes in many cases" and that President Nehru's doctrines "threaten death and extinction to the small but loyal and enlightened Parsi community," the worthy Colonel-cum-Knight emerges as a defender of Congress precede

* * * *

This is all very confusing and irritating till one remembers what Major Yeats-Brown recently wrote:

"The three queerest animals on God's green earth are the camel, the water-buffalo, and the retired Indian Army officer."

* * * *

And being a retired Indian Army officer, Yeats-Brown, should know his own species!

* * * *

Points Of View:

The U. P. Liberals have condemned the detention of Subhas Bose without trial as "opposed to all notions of justice" which is "bound to accentuate discontent at the arbitrary and high-handed act of the Government which is widely prevalent in the country."

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, however, "cannot overlook the circumstances in whose wake these restrictive laws followed"!

* * * *

About 1200 candidates are appearing in the competitive examination at Lucknow to fill eighteen posts in the U.P. Secretariat.

That just proves Lord Willingdon's claim that he left behind him "a prosperous India"!

* * * *

"Times of India's" Gift To Ryots

2 PURE-BRED BULLS

One For Poona: Other for Nasik

—Bori Bunder headlines.

Don't gape yet. The even more astounding part of the scheme is the total absence of any conditions involving lucky numbers, reservation forms, coupons, etc.

We do hope the "Ryots" of Poona and Nasik will express their appreciation of the generous gift in an appropriate manner.

* * * *

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Our readers are hereby informed that owing to pressure on our space we shall not be able to accommodate any of the humorous skits, poems, doggerels, or blank verse on the theme of "Bori Bunder Bulls" that they may be inspired to send to us.

* * * *

The two survivors of a shipwreck, a seaman and a passenger, had managed to clamber on to a raft.

"If a ship doesn't sight us soon, sir," said the seaman, "we'll starve."

"Dont talk nonsense!' snapped the passenger. "I've plenty of money."

He is too much for the poor, and too little for the rich.—Yours etc.,

A.E.

'QUAKE SHOCKS IN BIHAR & U. P.

Tremors Felt In Calcutta And Delhi Too

Patna People Rush Out Of Houses

NO DAMAGE REPORTED SO FAR

Shocks From A Few Seconds To A Minute's Duration

PATNA, May 27.

An earthquake shock of severe intensity, lasting for three-and-a-half seconds, was felt here at 11-53 a.m. to-day. No untoward incident is reported yet.

The weather is unusually cloudy, and since yesterday, it was raining at intervals.—United Press

Our Patna correspondent wires under to-day's date:

Two smart earthquake shocks lasting a second or two, were experienced here at 11-50 to-day. People rushed out of the houses in panic. No damage is reported so far.

Felt Everywhere

Reports received from different places in Bihar State that the earthquake was felt everywhere. The duration of the 'quake has been about 3 seconds. People were panic stricken and took to running pell-mell. Many people rushed out of their houses and fearing calamities took shelter in open spaces.

Though no report of casualties is received yet, it is feared that there might be some untoward happenings as a result of the 'quake, which was, from all accounts to hand, a severe one.—United Press.

Doors and Windows Rattle

An Associated Press message from Patna states:

A severe earthquake shock was felt here this morning at 11.50 a.m.. At first the doors and windows rattled violently and then for three seconds houses were also rocked. People rushed out into the open spaces in panic. No damage has been reported so far.

In Calcutta

A United Press report from Calcutta states:

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity lasting about ten seconds, was experienced here at 12-25 this noon.

A United Press telegram from Allahabad states:

An earthquake tremor of severe intensity was felt in the city at 11-53 a.m. this morning. People seated on chairs and on floor felt as if they were being rocked, and rushed out of buildings out of fear.

SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 815 miles away with its epicentral region, apparently in Bihar was recorded at the Colaba -Observatory to-day at 11/52 a.m. (I.S.T.) —A. P.

At Siwan

PATNA, May 27.

A report from Siwan, Saran District, says that two earthquake shocks of quick succession were felt accompanied by a rumbling sound at 12-2 p.m. The people seized with panic rushed out of their houses. No damage to life or property is reported.—A.P.

At Ranchi

RANCHI, May 27.

An earthquake shock lasting about two seconds and of slight intensity was felt here at about 11-45 this morning. No damage is reported.

Monsoonish weather prevails here.—A.P.

At Lucknow and Delhi

The Associated Press telegrams from Lucknow and New Delhi indicate that earthquake shocks were also felt in these cities to-day.

Lucknow experienced a severe earthquake shock at 11.46 a.m. to-day. People rushed out of their houses with their women and children in panic. The shock lasted about a minute. No loss of life or damage to buildings has been reported so far.

Severe earthquake shock lasting ten seconds was felt in Delhi at 11-53 a.m. The people of the city who were terrified ran out of their houses.—A. P.

At Benares

BENARES, May 27.

To-day noon at 11-50 a.m. an earthquake shock was felt in Benares. The tremor lasted for more than ten seconds.

People became panic-stricken and came out in the open streets leaving their homes. No damage is yet reported.—United Press.

At Moradabad

MORADABAD, May 27.

An earthquake tremor was felt to-day at about noon here. A rumbling sound was heard when the doors shook and electric bulbs hanging from ceilings began to swing. The shock lasted about half a minute.

No loss of life or damage to buildings has been reported.—A.P.

At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, May 27.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here at 11-54 this morning. The shock lasted two seconds.

In Generalgunj and other busy centres of the city, people rushed out of their houses. Reports state that houses have cracked and the clock on Lalimili tower has stopped —A.P.

At Bareilly

BAREILLY, May 27.

Two severe earthquake shocks of five seconds duration each was felt at 11-54 causing a general panic. Five labourers working on the construction of a house were thrown down and injured.—A.P.

SHOCKS FELT AT BENARES

BENARES, May 27.

Distinct mild shocks of earthquake were experienced at Benares for a few seconds at about noon to-day. This caused some panic, but soon the situation became normal. No damage occurred anywhere.—A. P.

DUST STORM FOLLOWS SHOCK

Lucknow Plunged In Darkness

LUCKNOW, May 27.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt at Lucknow at ten minutes to 12, lasting for about 10 seconds. People rushed out of their houses, shops and offices and great panic prevailed. No damage, however, is reported.

Later, a severe dust storm swept over Lucknow after two hours plunging the city in darkness, dislocating traffic. Clouds of dust hung in the air for about half an hour, which were only scattered by the heavy shower, which followed it. People are feeling panicky and discussing the causes and effect of these sudden atmospheric changes.—United Press

Terrific Dust Storm At Amritsar

(From Our Correspondent).

AMRITSAR, May 27.

Terrific duststorm of great velocity which raged for nearly an hour swept over Amritsar yesterday evening blowing house tops, uprooting trees and killing two persons who sheltered under a tree.

There was however a sharp drop in the temperature.

AT DARJEELING

DARJEELING: May 27.

Two mild shocks were felt at Darjeeling, smart shocks at Monghyr and Bhagalpore and mild shock at Ranchi. No damage is reported.

The epicentral region has now been determined by Dr. Roy, the Meteorologist, and is said to be at Latitude 28 deg. north and 82.5 deg. east, between the border of West Nepal and North United Provinces about 50 miles north-east of Bahraich.

DANGER SIGNALS IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta is expected to experience a cyclone within the next 46 hours. The cyclone is at present centred at a distance of about 50 miles south and south-west of Calcutta and is moving northward. "Great Danger" signals have been hoisted in Calcutta and Hooghly ports.—A.P.

CYCLONE HAVOC IN SOUTH ARAKAN

Rangoon Mayor Starts Relief Fund

RANGOON, May 26.

Harrowing tales of disaster caused by the recent cyclone in South Arakan are now being received from the devastated area. Great damage was done by the rising of the water which washed away hundreds of lives and scores of cattle heads. In many houses only a single survivor is left out of a large family. Besides being given by the officials rice and clothing the sufferers are also granted agricultural loans. The officials on the spot also are doing their best to relieve the suffering.

A relief fund has been started by the Mayor of Rangoon and the different communites in the city have formed separate committees of their own to collect funds for the purpose.—United Press.

Mr. G. S. Bozman, who has been appointed by the Government of India as observer on their behalf during Mr. Binder's Inquiry into the working of the Clove Legislation in Zanzibar, left for East Africa yesterday.

BRITAIN AND DOMINIONS

"Times" Foresees Miniature Imperial Conference

LONDON, May 27.

The "Times" foresees a miniature Imperial Conference in London during the next few weeks which, it opines, is particularly valuable at the present juncture when the international situation necessitates Britain and Dominions to keep in line.

Mr. Earle Page from Australia is at present in London. Mr. Pirow is en route from South Africa; Mr. Mackenzie King from Canada is next month and Mr. Nash is coming from New Zealand as soon as possible.

All will come to deal mainly with commercial matters except Mr. Pirow, who will discuss the problems affecting communications and defence of the South Africans, but the "Times" opines that the talks are certain to cover the whole range of subjects such as foreign policy, defence, communications and international trade.—Reuter.

ALIBAG, May 27.—Sjt. Dharkar has been elected President of the Kolaba District Local Board.

RIVAL ATTRACTION TO DERBY

Over Two Lakhs Expected To Cheer "Queen Mary"

LONDON, May 27.

The departure of "Queen Mary" to-day provides the greatest rival attraction the Derby ever had. A quarter-million people are expected to cheer the giant liner from the shore as she passes down Southampton water.

While 20,000 follow her in all manner of small craft and overhead flyingboats, airliners will circle dipping in salute. The Royal Marine band from Portsmouth will play the liner away from the quayside. Eighteen special trains and hundreds of charabancs will convey sightseers from the countryside to Southampton.

Reuter learns that no decision had been made whether the liner will attempt to secure the Blue-Riband for her maiden voyage. Everything depends on conditions and the final decision will rest with Captain Britten.—Reter's Special.

BRITISHERS DETAINED AT DIREDAWA

DJIBOUTI, May 26.

The Italian authorities at Dire Dawa have detained three Britishers, Colonel Llewellyn of the British ambulance unit, Major Bentinck and Vaughan Jones who proceeded to Abyssinia for the Blue Cross.—Reuter.

SLIGHT RAIN IN BOMBAY

There was one-hundredth of an inch of rain in Bombay during the last 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day. It is stated that the monsoon current has strengthened in the Arabian Sea, off Malabar and Kanara.

Forecasts, however, do not indicate monsoon conditions in Bombay in the near future.

Marshal Graziani will be appointed Viceroy of Abyssinia vice Marshal Badoglio, who, according to a Rome message, is not expected to return to that country.

CONFERENCE ON DARDANELLES

GENEVA, May 26.

The Conference on the Dardanelles will be held at Montreaux immediately after the meeting of the League Council, probably on June 16.

It is expected that Mr. Eden will preside.

The Turkish delegation will be headed by the Turkish Foreign Minister and will arrive at the Conference with a prepared plan. —Reuter.

MORE TROOPS FOR PALESTINE

CAIRO, May 26.

More troops are leaving for Palestine to-morrow, but there is no question of any large reinforcements and, probably, no more than a company will be sent.—Reuter.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

In The Public Eye

SOME PERSONAL CLOSE-UPS

Leon Blum

M. Leon Blum who is expected to be France's next Prime Minister has been until now the most hated, vilified and criticised individual in the entire country.

Victim of a dastardly Fascist attack, he lay only a few days ago helpless in bandages. To-day, he is the Moses who has built up the Common Front and led the union of Communists, Socialists and Radicals to a crushing victory over the conservative and the Fascist elements in France.

Leon Blum is the richest Socialist in France and probably in the entire world. Proprietor of a few papers, he has also considerable interests in various domaines of economic activity in the country. A keen debater he believes in strong and violent verbal attacks against his opponents and has always been the most discussed man in France specially among the young generation on the Boulevard St. Michel, most of whom belong to the L'Action Francaise. M. Leon Blum has an advanced outlook on economic and political life. Among the articles of his faith are capital Levy, Free trade, nationalisation of the Bank of France and insurance and creation of big state monopolies

In foreign politics he is pro-Soviet and pro-League.

France will be for the first time under a Prime Minister who is of Jewish origin and also for the first time an avowed teetotaller.

Ragheb Bey Nashashibi

No personality in Palestinian politics is so remarkable as that of Ragheb Bey Nashahsibi, a polished and courteous figure in English official circles, a blazing fire brand against Jews but regarded by the Government as a "moderate" politician in contrast to the extremist views of Haj Amin Al Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem.

Mayor or Jerusalem for over fifteen years and leader of the Palestine Defence party, Ragheb Bey until the recent riots was more lenient towards the question of Jewish prerogatives and complasant towards Jewish aspirations to settle down in Palestine.

An ardent advocate of a Legislative Council, he has made great efforts in the past to make the other Arab parties accept his ideas but has always been foiled in his attempts by his competent rival in political field—the Mufti of Jerusalem against whose nominee Dr. Hussein Al Khalidi he lost, sometime ago, his mayorality as also considerable influence in the country.

It is rumoured that there has been lately a rift in his own party and that "Falastin" his party's organ has violently criticised his acceptance of the invitation to the London Conference .

Maurice Thorez

As a result of the French election M. Maurice Thorez becomes a personage of international importance. As the leader of the communist party, he will be the tail that wags on the Front Populaire dog.

The party feeling is at white heat to-day in France, but even his opponents admit that Maurice Thorez knows how to whip his forces into the line.

He is a powerful debater although his oratory in a chamber where the art is more assiduously practised than at Westminster suffers from not having thrown off its soap box school origin.

He has been a militant Communist since the party was organised in 1920 and despite his lack of education he is his party's chief theorist as well as its organiser.

Ampere

Andre Ampere, the great scientist, father of modern physics, the centenary of whose death would be celebrated in June throughout the world embodies the principle that school training is not the necessary criterion of education.

His father was of opinion that a well-endowed mind must of necessity find the mental food that best agrees with it and therefore never sent him to school.

Yet, at the age of eighteen Andre Ampere had invented a universal language, learned mathematics and algebra composed a treatise on conical sections, probed differential and integral calculus, read and retained a whole library. Following the death of his father at the same time he took up botany, music, poetry composed an epic poem, translated Horace into verse learned Greek and invented an aerostalic apparatus and instruments for observing stars.

Amarnath Masters Essex Bowling

SCORES CENTURY

Home Team Scores 205 For 7, Despite Early Disaster

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: May 27.

At Brentwood in the match between the Indian Touring Team and Essex, which commenced to-day, the Indians met with early collapse. But Amarnath rose to the occasion and mastered the bowling. He was at the wickets for 145 minutes and scored 130 runs. The whole side was, however, out for 184 runs.

ESSEX LEAD.

Essex before the close of play made 205 runs for 7 wickets. They also suffered collapse at the start like the Indians, being 81 runs for 5 wickets down at tea.

The weather was dull, but the wicket good. Vizianagram won the toss and the Tourists chose to bat first.

Their start was disastrous, in spite of the fact that the Essexes were without Nichols, their fast bowler, who toured India with Jardine's M.C.C. Team. Indians lost the first three wickets for 10 runs in half an hour and in spite of Amarnath batting as though the bowling worried him not the least, five wickets were down for 65.

Hindlekar and Mushtaq Ali opened, but both fell victims to Ray Smith, the medium pacer, who took both the wickets for 1 run. The Indian wicket-keeper was l.b.w. before a single run had been scored. Mushtaq Ali was caught at the backward point at 3. Amarnath, who was batting with great confidence, lost Naidu at 10, the latter being out l.b.w. (N) to a ball from Stephenson who broke back sharply. Worse situation followed when Jai was run out at 29 and soon afterwards Palia was caught off Peter Smith for 6.

Light was indifferent and rain was threatening when the Captain joined Amarnath The latter playing at his best and cutting and leg-glancing superbly, reached his 50 in 75 minutes, when lunch interval arrived. He was not out with 97, thereby just missing to achieve the distinction of scoring a century before lunch.

AMARNATH'S 130.

Amarnath in making his 130 out of the score of 184, scored off the bat and was completely the master of bowling from the start. He cut delightfully, but the feature of his batting was his perfect cover-drives. He was out in trying to force the pace. He was at the wicket altogether for 145 minutes. He hit 18 four's. Bannerjee's wicket fell at 167.

ESSEX ALSO COLLAPSE.

The Essexians also suffered a collapse similar to that of the Indians and by tea-time lost five wickets, Bannerjee getting 3 and Amarnath bagging 2. Sheffield was l.b.w. at 2, but Taylor and Eastman added 45 runs before Amarnath broke up the partnership, bowling Taylor for 26 (47—2).

Capt Vizzy fielding at mid-on, then took a good catch to dismiss Eastman and O'Connor was out l.b.w. under the N.R. to Amarnath before breaking his duck. The 5th batsman to follow procession was Ashton, who was caught behind the wicket, off Bannerjee.

INDIANS—1ST INNINGS.

Hindlekar l.b.w., b Ray Smith	0
Mushtaq Ali c Ashton, b R. Smith	1
Amarnath c and b Eastman ..	130
Nayudu l.b.w. (N), b Stephenson	2
Jai (run out)	5
Palia c Taylor, b Peter Smith	6
Vizianagram b P. Smith	2
Jilani c Taylor, b R. Smith ..	4
Bannerjee st. Wade, b Eastman	24
Amir Elahi b Stephenson	0
Nissar (not out)	0
Extras	10
Total	184

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—R. Smith 3 for 43; Stephenson 2|47; Eastman 2|21; P. Smith 2|43; Ashton 0|20.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 0 Hindlekar; 2|3 Mushtaq Ali; 3|10 Nayudu; 4|29 Jai; 5|65 Palia; 6|83 Vizzy; 7|97 Jilani;

ESSEX—1ST INNINGS.

Sheffield l.b.w. (N), b Bannerjee	1
Taylor b Amarnath	26
Eastman c Vizzy, b Bannerjee	24
O'Connor l.b.w. (N), b Amarnath	0
Ashton c Hindlekar, b Bannerjee	4
Pearce b Bannerjee	17
Cutmore (not out)	71
Stephenson b Amarnath	15
P. Smith (not out)	39
Extras	3
Total (for 7 wkts.)	208

Indians' bowling was excellent and fielding keen.

Mrs. Naidu Sees "Jeevan Naiya"

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu accompanied by her daughter Miss Padmaja Naidu visited the Imperial Cinema to see Bombay Talkies' current film "Jeevan Naiya".

They were received on behalf of Bombay Talkies Ltd. by Sir Richard Temple and Rai Saheb Chuni Lall. The occasion drew a big crowd of enthusiastic cine-fans as well as spectators

Mussolini To Ban Marx Brothers!

LONDON, May 19.
(By Air Mail).

Charlie Chaplin is banned by Hitler—because of the moustache. Now Mussolini this week is seeking to ban the Marx Brothers for "guying" Italian opera—and airmen.

Marx Brothers' latest, "A Night at the Opera," has brought matters to a head.

An Italian diplomat saw an advance showing of the film, and rushed some "stills" to Mussolini—who demanded to see what Harpo, Chico and Gaucho were up to.

The Dictator's grim expression didn't relax at their antics, and when he saw how the Italian airmen were burlesqued in the film —he banned it!

Mussolini is seeking an injunction to prevent the film being shown in Europe, and takes a very serious view of the way Hollywood has misrepresented the Italian air force.—"Daily Mirror."

C. P. VILLAGE REDUCED TO ASHES

Woman Succumbs To Burns In Hospital

NAGPUR, May 27.

The Yeotmal correspondent of the "Hitawada" says that Hiwari village has been reduced to ashes by a devastating fire. 300 houses have been gutted adds the correspondent

Though there were no big casualties, one woman who received extensive burns is reported to have died later on in the hospital.

The fire could have been kept under control if there was plenty of water supply.—United Press.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE IN ALLEGED RAPE CASE

Arguments in the case in which an 18 year old Mangalorean girl brought a charge of rape against Esuf Ismail, were concluded on Wednesday, before Mr. I. S. Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

Dr. Hasan Yusuf Khwaja F.R.C.S., Hon. Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, deposing for the prosecution, stated that he treated the girl on the next day of occurrence, and she told him that she gave her consent to the accused who made overtures to her.

Mr. S. G. Velinker defence counsel, in his arguments, pointed out a number of contradictions in the evidence of the complainant, and therefore, he argued the accused should be discharged.

Mr. Elias, police prosecutor said that in view of the statements of the complainant, he would leave the matter in the hands of the Magistrate.

The case is posted to June 5, for orders.

Travancore Sets Example

Govt. Throws Public Institutions Open To All Classes Of People

TRIVANDRUM, May 27.

It is understood that the Travancore Government have decided that all public roads, public wells, "satroms", schools etc., which are now open to non-Hindus should be thrown open to all classes of people irrespective of their caste or religion.

Instructions are being issued, it is also understood, to the officers concerned to carry out this decision immediately.

The number of roads that will thus be thrown open may be about 40, and they are all of very short length and are mostly adjacent to temples and similar institutions. Out of about 3,700 educational institutions in the state, there are only six schools which are not open to all classes but are open to non-Hindus. These schools will be open to all classes now.

The number of the "satroms" and wells coming under this classification is neglible.

In 1934 Government issued a press communique that all public roads, wells schools, "satroms" which were maintained from the general revenues would be thrown open to all classes of people. The present orders of the Government are a development of that communique and it is understood that will have the effect of throwing open to Harijans all public institutions to which non-Hindus are now admitted.—A.P.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist can't supply you, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

U. P. DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

Constitution Sub-Committee Increases Quota To 443

MORE FACILITIES FOR PRIMARY MEMBERS

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

With a view to democratise the Provincial Congress Constitution, so that primary members might take greater interest in shaping and directing the Congress activities, certain amendments were discussed at a meeting in Anand Bhavan of the Provincial Constitution Sub-committee consisting of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and Mr. V. Tiwari. Mr. Sampurnanand was absent.

The amendments aim at providing at least three meetings of primary members annually and also at providing a chance to criticise the activities of the Congress bodies of their area and convey their opinions to the open Congress session.

One amendment aims at taking disciplinary action against a member of any executive who may make attempt to bring Congress to disrepute, or who may carry propaganda against the accepted policy of Congress. The Committee has decided to increase the Provincial total delegates to 443 from 300, of which 111 will be urban and 332 rural.—United Press.

FORTHCOMING ELECTIONS

Congress Parliamentary Committee Busy

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Information is being gathered by Congress parliamentary Committee from all constituencies regarding the strength and status as also the qualifications of non-Congress candidates who are likely to oppose Congress candidates in the coming elections with a view to preparing for meeting the situation.—United Press

(Continued from Col. 7).

debt created in respect of unproductive irrigation works. These works were financed from revenue and not from loan money. They are protective in character and were not intended to yield a profit. They have been and always will be a source of loss. They should have been left with Bombay Government without creation of this fictitious debt which was no more justified than a fictitious debt for previous expenditure on roads or buildings. Bombay suffered almost as much as all other provinces combined by this false debt. Since it was based on forecasts which were entirely falsified, continued existence of burden is unjust."

Sir Robert Bell opened the Barbhaya Vanik Bala Orphanage at Vile Parle on Tuesday evening. The Home Member (centre) with Miss Bell and the Trustees of the Orphanage.

Indian News From Here And There

CONGRESS PRESIDENT FOR PUNJAB

Will Return To Allahabad After Six Day's Tour

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 27

Pandit Jawaharlal leaves this evening for his Punjab tour. He halts for a day in Delhi where he arrives on the 28th morning and addresses a public meeting. He will arrive at Lahore on the 29th and address two public meetings and meet Lahore Journalists. On the 30th he visits Gujranwala and will be in Amritsar on 31st.

It is understood the Punjab Congress Committee considering his six-day visit too short for an extensive province like the Punjab wrote to the Congress President requesting him to extend his Punjab stay by a few days at least, so that they may be able to fix a programme to enable him to visit important towns and centres but Pandit Jawaharlal could not comply.

He, however, assured them of taking another opportunity at an early date for an extensive Punjab tour when he would gladly stay for a much longer period.

Pandit Jawaharlal returns to Allahabad about June 5.

Jinnah Denies Rumour Of Political Mission

(From Our Correspondent)

SRINAGAR, May 25

Interviewed with reference to a statement by Mr. Ganpat Rai, Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, that during his stay at Srinagar Mr. Jinnah would try to ascertain how far Kashmir would help him in his plan of opposing Federation, Mr. Jinnah said that the statement was absolutely without foundation.

CITIZENS HONOUR SADHU VASWANI

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sd.)

(By Mail)

Sadhu T. L. Vaswani, who has been doing good social work in Hyderabad (Sind) for the last 3 or 4 years was presented with an address on behalf of the citizens of Hyderabad, at the Holmstead Hall on the 18th instant. The Hall was packed. The address was read by Mukhi Gobindram, Sadhu Vaswani replying said:—

"You have neglected "Female Education," and you have failed to give "Home building Education to your girls and that is why you are marching backwards, rather than forwards. Japan, America and every country of the world is advancing while we are retreating. Sakhimira and Shakti High Schools are doing useful work. In these Institutions, Physical Culture Training and Religious Education are given great importance. Institutions on those lines are necessary. I thank you for the kind words, you have spoken about me.

Bhai Kishinchand Lekhraj contributed Rs. 300, towards the purse which is being presented to him.

DEATH OF BARODA EDUCATIONIST

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA (By Mail)

Mr. Gurûbandhu Bhattacharya, Principal of the Secondary Teachers Training College, Baroda, died on the 23rd instant at his residence here at Alkapuri.

The late Mr. Bhattacharya had done signal service to the cause of education. He was for several years Principal of the Dacca Training College, and joined the new Secondary Teachers' Training College, Baroda, after his retirement. He had worked hard with great zeal and enthusiasm for the welfare of the scheme of S.T.T.C.

Mr. Bhattacharya was the author of several works on the theory and practices of education and was a great exponent of the new method of learning languages.

WHITEHALL ACCEPTS NIEMEYER REPORT

(Continued From Page 3)

Technical points in the draft order have been separately discussed with the Government of India; but there are certain fundamental assumptions that I must set forth on the present occasion. (a) The calculation to which Section 138 (1) of the Government of India Act gives rise involves certain assumptions as to the interpretation of that section and Sir Otto Niemeyer has recorded the assumptions that he has made in the annexed letter. The order has been drafted upon the basis of these assumptions and as the allocation of appreciable sums is involved, it is necessary that I should make this clear. (b) It has always been assumed that the corporation tax (which is allocated by the Act as a federal source of revenue) would mean a tax on the nature of the existing supertax on companies and the definition in Section 311 (2) of the Act was intended to have this result. I understand however that doubt has arisen whether the definition is entirely satisfactory. If such doubt is substantiated hereafter, it may be necessary to ask Parliament to review the position. (c) Sir Otto has recommended that, for the purpose of the formula which governs the allocation of incometax in the first five years' period, computation of railway contributions to the general revenues should be made on the basis provided by the present railway convention which was formulated in the resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly on September 24th, 1924.

AGREEMENT OF S. OF S.

In accepting this recommendation, I agree that the Government of India method of the application of that resolution to the present purpose should, in respect of treatment of loans from depreciation fund, the treatment of arrears of contribution to general revenues (which are not specifically mentioned but are in pari materia) and improvement of accounting procedure, be on lines suggested in Paragraph 9 of their views. The relevant provisions of the draft Order-in-Council, are intended to give effect to the above. (d) The provisions of the draft Order in respect of the Northwest Frontier Province grant-in-aid do not bear on the face of them qualifications that the case of this province is to be reconsidered in five years time, which was what Sir Otto recommended. It would in fact be inconvenient to make such a provision in the order, but I wish to make it clear that the intention is to reconsider the matter at the end of five years. In this connection, I have noted the concluding comments in the views of this province and I think it desirable to state that, so far as I am concerned, there is no question of prejudging at the present time any decision that may have to be taken in the light of the circumstances five years hence. (e) The provisions of Sind assume that the barrage debt funding scheme will be on the lines recommended by Sir Otto Niemeyer and measures to this end are in contemplation.

SCOPE OF DRAFT ORDER

10. The scope of the draft Order-in-Council does not extend to decentralization of balances and cancellation and consolidation of debt referred to in Paragraphs 19 to 21 and Appendix III of the report. These are matters which will fall to be dealt with immediately before the commencement of Provincial Autonomy under the existing statutory powers (subject to certain amendments of devolution rules). It is clear, in any event, that the grant of specified assistance to certain provinces by cancellation of debt is an essential part of Sir Otto Niemeyer's scheme and I shall assure Parliament that the necessary action in this regard will be taken. In addition, however, I entirely agree with the Government of India that the scheme for decentralization of balances and consolidation of debt must be regarded as an integral part of the whole plan and on this basis I have decided to accept the scheme. Detailed arrangements for its execution will be separately discussed.

SHAHIDGANJ JUDGMENT

Mufti Kifayatullah Urges United Efforts To Get It Set Aside

(From A Correspondent).

DELHI, May 27.

Mufti Mohammed Kifayatullah, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind, has issued the following to the press:

The District and Sessions Judge of Lahore has announced his judgment in the cases regarding the Shahidgunj Mosque and Mazar Pir Kaku Shah. The court, while accepting the Shahidgunj building as a mosque and Waqf property, rejected the plea of the Mussalmans for the right of worship on the ground that prayers have not been offered in the mosque since a long time. It is obvious that the above decision is against the explicit injunctions of Islam.

According to the Islamic 'Shariat' a mosque remains always a mosque, whether prayers are continued to be offered in it or not. This judgment is not only interference with the religion of the Mussalmans, but also establishes a dangerous precedent for such mosques in which prayers are not offered owing to some unavoidable circumstances. In the case of Mazar Kaku Shah the court has not accepted it as such, although, in view of the strong evidence on record, the existence of Mazar is quite evident.

Mussalmans should raise their voice against this judgment quite peacefully and with patience and self-control. A united effort should be made to get this decision set aside by a Court of Appeal.

Simla, May 27.—New Customs regulations have been promulgated in Iraq, whereby importers of goods have to indicate that they have exported equal value of goods.—United Press.

Presidency Faced With Additional Expenditure

Benefit From Separation Of Sind Exaggerated

BOMBAY GOVT.'S EMPHATIC PROTEST

The following telegram has been sent by the Bombay Government to the Government of India and the Secretary of State, expressing the views of the local Government on the Niemeyer Report:

"The Government of Bombay wish to record an emphatic protest in regard to recommendations contained in Niemeyer Report. While fully accepting the paramount need for financial stability at the Centre and the necessity for so equipping all provinces as to give them a reasonable prospect of reaching and maintaining financial equilibrium, the Government of Bombay feel strongly that case of this Presidency does not appear to have received the consideration it merited, inasmuch as no steps have been proposed to correct the position in which the province of Bombay has been involved by reason of inequity and inherent unsoundness of the Meston Settlement including the falsification of the forecast of revenue made by the Meston Committee, the complete failure of the anticipations of the Percy Committee, the cost of development schemes in Bombay City undertaken at the behest of the Secretary of State and the long drain on Presidency proper caused by its association with Sind.

RIGID RETRENCHMENT.

The financial difficulties caused by these circumstances and more recent economic disturbances common to all provinces have been met by the Bombay Government enforcing a most rigid retrenchment supplemented by emergency taxation. The retrenchment measures have produced an approximate immediate annual saving of some 150 lakhs but it has been clearly recognised from the beginning that a very large proportion of this retrenchment is unmaintainable. The additional emergency taxation at present yields 72-1/2 lakhs annually in Presidency excluding Sind.

"Public opinion is unanimous that if the Government of Bombay assisted by their Legislative Council had not made these great sacrifices for the maintenance of their financial stability and standard of their ordinary administration they would have shared in the benefits now proposed for other provinces which faced their financial difficulties with less resolution.

EXAGGERATED BENEFITS.

"In particular the Government of Bombay consider that the estimate, in paragraph No. 11 of Report, of annual benefit from separation of Sind as approximately 90 lakhs is exaggerated. The amount of this relief was placed at 98 lakhs in Irving-Harris Report and at 79 lakhs by Sind Conference of 1932 which certainly had no reason to underestimate it. The Bombay Government have not thought it safe to place the figure for 1936-37 budget higher than 76 lakhs.

SHARE IN INCOME-TAX RECEIPTS.

"As for share in the income-tax receipts the Government of Bombay must deplore the recommendations made that its distribution to provinces should be made entirely dependent upon the successful running of railways, the position of which as is pointed out in paragraph 31 of the Report is frankly disquieting. In addition to the delaying power given to the Governor-General by Section 138 of the Government of India Act, there is now this recommendation. Any dislocation of finances of Centre or failure of Railways to show a profit will mean that the passing on of any substantial amount of this source of revenue to provinces will become impossible. In fact it is more or less certain that provinces will receive no share of tax during the first five-year period and that they will be indeed fortunate to receive any substantial share during the second. The Government of India should not be inhibited from supplementing their revenues from sources other than railways in order to accelerate distribution of income-tax to provinces.

FACED WITH ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE.

"The net results of the recommendations as far as Bombay Presidency is concerned are that the province is left with no expanding source of revenue until such time as the share in income-tax proceeds is received; is faced with an additional expenditure which must follow the introduction of provincial autonomy and the prospect of being compelled to restore a considerable amount of retrenchment which will swallow up the bulk of relief accruing from separation of Sind and will be forced to abandon any hopes of expansion in such directions as education, public health, agriculture, animal husbandry and the like.

FICTITIOUS DEBT MUST GO.

"In conclusion, Bombay Government again press strongly for the cancellation of the fictitious

(Continued in Col. 2).

ASTHMA AND ITS TREATMENT

Asthma is a state of affair in the tubes which hinders the exchange of air and as a result the time required for taking in air is short while throwing it out requires longer time.

CAUSES:—Sudden atmospheric changes, dietic derangements, dust and irritating particles in the air, predisposing infections, diseases like Influenza and emotions.

SYMPTOMS:—An attack often commence in the early morning with tightness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, palpitation of the heart, dryness of throat due to coughing throughout night and day, wheezing sounds produced by the chest, inability to lie down, sleepless nights, impaired digestion and constipation.

IMPORTANT:—The asthmatics should completely bear in mind to avoid using the various preparations like Asthma Cures, Strammonium Cigarettes for inhalations as fumes, Ephedrin Tab, Brandy or Country Liquor which give only temporary relief but when constantly used produce harmful effects by irritating the bronchial tubes, producing excessive heat in the body biliousness often lead to bleeding from the nose and lungs by raising the blood pressure. By doing so, the Asthmatics often suffer from pains in the cardiac region, palpitation, tingling and mumbness in the hands and feet and loss of sleep.

How to Treat it with Sure and Effective Remedy

Dr. Purohit's SHWASHARI Plain (blue packing) or compound (red packing) are the most powerful medicines.

PUROHIT'S SHWASHARI PLAIN: Should be used in long-standing coughs, Asthma breathlessness, sleepless nights due to severe coughing, early morning coughs, whooping coughs of children, preliminary stage of Phthisis, Influenza and other lung diseases.

PUROHIT'S SHWASHARI COMPOUND: is indicated in all the above conditions associated with enlarged Liver, biliousness, Hyperacidity, Rheumatism and Constipation.

Shwashari can be safely used in Pneumonia, Broncho Pneumonia and Influenzal coughs.

AVAILABLE at all chemists and General Stores in 3 oz., 6 oz. and 12 oz. packings for Rs. 2|-, 3|8|-, and Rs. 6|- respectively.

The Larger the Cheaper

By V. P. P. Rs. 3|-, 4|8|- and 7|8|-, for 3, 6 and 12 o.z. respectively.

Prepared by:

Dr. PUROHIT'S PHARMACY, Kolhapur.

Bombay Agents:—ORIENTAL MEDICAL STORES, Princess Street, Bombay, 2.

South Africa Agent:—
THE INDO-AFRICAN TRADE AGENCY, Dundee, S. Africa.

SOME TRAVELLERS SEEM NEVER TO TIRE

Even on the long railway journeys you will find travellers who seem full of energy all the time, while others are tired after a few stations. Have the tireless travellers some extraordinary means of restoring their strength? Those who drink Bovril undoubtedly have. For Bovril quickly banishes fatigue and restores energy.

Bovril is obtainable at refreshment rooms, so travellers who are in the habit of drinking it regularly need not do without it.

WHEN FEELING FATIGUED— DRINK

BOVRIL

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

EMPIRE NEWS BULLETIN

By "The Empire News" Editor

The Empire News Bulletins are prepared by the Empire News Section which operates as a distinct unit of the Empire Department. This Section has its own staff of four sub-editors with the Empire News Editor in charge.

The Empire News Section lives under the constant tyranny of the clock, since it cannot broadcast its News Bulletins at the same comfortable hours as the the Home Service. In order to be heard at a convenient hour by overseas listeners, the Empire bulletins are broadcast seven times each day. During the summer months, these broadcasts occur at more or less regular intervals throughout the twenty-four hours. Between bulletins, the tape-machines are constantly active, bringing their fresh contributions to the news, so that each bulletin has, as a rule, something fresh to tell.

MANY "EDITIONS."

It is the aim of the staff of the Empire News Section to make each bulletin self-contained, that is to say, to ensure that it presents a complete picture of events which have taken place during the twenty-four hours which precede its transmission. In covering the period of time some of the News thus incorporated may seem somewhat stale to town-dwellers, and to those who have only to walk out into the street to buy a local newspaper, but it is nevertheless a very necessary service for the many thousands of people who live in isolated areas, and who rely on the broadcast news bulletins as almost their only means of maintaining contact with the outside world. This does not mean that the Empire News Bulletins are not topical or comprehensive. On the contrary, in addition to the resume of the past twenty-four hours, all fresh news is incorporated up to the very time when the bulletins are broadcast.

As regards the choice of news items, the Empire bulletins are compiled on the same general principles as those of the Home Service, and aim equally at presenting an impartial and balanced account of affairs. But they differ in many details because there are many subjects which would be of interest to Home listeners, but not to overseas listeners, and "vice versa." The Empire News Bulletins are compiled with this fact very carefully in view. Again, there are certain items of news which are of considerable interest to compart of the Empire, but of none at all to another. All these points have to be borne in mind in the efforts of the Empire News Staff to give listeners in each Transmission the most satisfactory News Service possible.

One feature which is peculiar to the Empire Service is the Newsletter. This takes the place of the ordinary News Bulletins each Sunday, and is an attempt to give a summary of the events of the week in a true perspective. This comprehensive survey of the news each week has proved a most popular feature of the Empire programmes.

Short-Wave Broadcasting And Sensitivity Of Receivers

"Automatic Gain Control" And Its Functions

The following is the further instalment of Sir Noel Ashbridge's talks on "Short Wave Broadcasting" broadcast on April 29:—

In this series of technical talks, the first two were devoted to short-wave transmission problems, the second two to the propagation of short waves and in the last two I am going to talk about the reception of short waves. I think perhaps I had better say straightaway that I am not going to recommend what make of receiver I think you should buy, for I should not like you to listen patiently to the end in the hope that I might say something about it before the end of the second talk! What I am going to talk about is some of the problems which we have encountered in the reception of short waves, and I hope this may help you a little to make a satisfactory choice when you are buying a new receiver.

Most of those who are listening to me must, of course, have receivers which are capable of receiving short waves, and you will, therefore, have some personal experience of short-wave reception Perhaps I should say that if there are any old hands listening they will probably not hear anything they don't know already.

MEDIUM-WAVE.

The technique of medium-wave broadcast receiver design is already fairly well established, since millions of these receivers have been manufactured in the past fifteen years. Present-day receivers bear very little resemblance to those of fifteen years ago, but there has not been any marked change in design in the past three or four years. Four years ago, however, the all-wave receiver was very uncommon, and the majority of short-wave listeners used a separate short-wave receiver. In those days, some people used to say that the all-wave receiver was inefficient and hardly practicable.

With the development of short-wave broadcasting, the manufacture of short-wave sets received a considerable impetus and a number of convertors, by which the existing medium or long-wave receiver could be made to receive short waves, made their appearance.

ALL-WAVE RECEIVER.

Now, as you know, the usual practice is to have one unit, called an all-wave receiver, to take the place of the two. I would like to stress the point that it is well for intending purchasers of an all-wave receiver to make quite sure that the one they are thinking of buying does in fact cover all the bands of wavelengths they are likely to want. There are some receivers, mostly of American manufacture, which are all-wave in the sense that they cover everything from five to six metres up to 2,000 metres, with the exception of a small band between 600 and and 800 metres. On the other hand, there are so-called all-wave receivers which cover only a band of 19 to 60 metres in addition to the medium and long-wave broadcasting bands.

MUST COVER FULL BAND.

Those who wish to listen to Daventry should obviously have a receiver which covers the band of waves used by Daventry. These are from 13.9 to 50 metres, or more exactly 21.6 to 6 Mc/s. No 70 to 80 metre waves are as yet available for broadcasting, but it is possible that they may become available in a few years' time. The most comprehensive British all-wave receivers generally have four wave bands of approximately 13 to 32, 30 to 80, 200 to 545, and 800 to 2,000 metres. Some, which are made for export, only have three wave ranges, since the 800 to 2,000 metre band is not in use for broadcasting outside Europe.

I should like to stress the question of the wave range of receivers, particularly the lower limit, since correspondence from listeners to the Empire Station indicates that quite a number of them possess receivers which do not cover the full band of waves used by Daventry; some of them, indeed, do not go down below 19 metres, while others do not go down below 17 metres. In Transmission 2 we are using GSH and GSG, both of which wavelengths are below 19 metres, and we do this because they are the only wavelengths which are likely to give good reception at the time of day when they are in use, in the areas for which they are intended.

SENSITIVITY.

I want now to say something about the sensitivity of receivers and I think it will simplify matters if begin by recounting some of the requirements for the reception of short waves, compared with those for the reception of medium and long waves.

Those who live in the direct ray service area of medium-wave broadcasting stations may have fields ranging from 2 to 3 millivolts per metre upto 100 or more millivolts per metre. If you listen to a high-power medium-wave broadcasting station at distances of the order of 1,000 miles, you will have fields at night ranging from ½ up to about 5 millivolts per metre. On short waves, however, very much smaller fields than these are obtained, and a signal of 1/10 of a millivolt, or 100 microvolts per metre is quite a strong signal, particularly on the shorter wavelengths, such as 17 metres. If reception conditions are favourable, and you have a good short-wave receiver, you should be able to get satisfactory reception with fields as low as 10 to 20 microvolts per metre.

The reason for the great difference in field necessary to produce a good signal on the short and mediumwave bands is that the atmospheric noises on the short-wave bands are very much less than on the medium and long-wave bands.

Sometimes, the useful sensitivity of a modern short-wave receiver is limited by the noise generated in the receiver itself. Most of you will, I expect, be familiar with the hiss which comes out of the loud speaker if you turn up the volume control to the maximum when listening to a very weak short-wave station. When you are testing out a receiver for sensitivity, you should always make sure that the sensitivity is adequate on the lowest waves in the band, since it is here that the greatest care is necessary in the design of the receiver to ensure a high signal to noise ratio.

NUMBER OF VALVES.

Of course one must not assume that the most sensitive receiver is necessarily the one which has the largest number of valves. Current American practice is to use a number of triode valves, sometimes as many as eight, in the output stage of the receiver, whereas current British practice is to use one pentode valve. Similarly, multiple valves are used by some manufacturers, whereas others may use two or three valves in place of one multiple valve.

In my earlier talks on the propagation of short waves, I endeavoured to explain why the strength of the signals arriving at your receiving aerial varies over very wide limits, due to the changing conditions in the ionosphere, and your early experience as a short-wave listener must have demonstrated this. If the sensitivity of your receiver were fixed, the varying strength of the incoming signal would produce varying volume from your loud speaker. In order to overcome this very unpleasant effect, modern receivers are fitted with a device by which the sensitivity of the receiver is controlled by the strength of the incoming signals, so that, if the signal is strong, the sensitivity of the receiver is made low, whereas, if the signal is weak, the sensitivity is correspondingly increased.

GAIN CONTROL.

This device is known as "automatic gain control," or "automatic volume control" and it is certainly important that short-wave receivers should incorporate an efficient system. Of course, this is not a complete cure for fading, because, when the receiver gain is increased to make it more sensitive to receive the weaker signal, it becomes equally more sensitive to noise. However, efficient automatic gain control does tend to keep the volume from the loud-speaker steady, but there will be a varying amount of background noise, although it is only during the periods when the signal is below a certain limit that the noise is obtrusive.

If you are experiencing selective fading, which results in the programme being badly distorted, then the use of automatic gain control may even be a disadvantage, since it will result in the distorted signals being brought up to normal volume and this may be more unpleasant than the signal merely fading away while it is distorted. On the other hand, a signal which does not become distorted, and is of fairly good average strength, may vary over quite wide limits of signal strength and the automatic volume control will level it off and turn out something of good programme value. A good plan, therefore, is to have some arrangement by which the automatic volume control can be cut in or out as required.

In my concluding talk, I shall have something further to say about receivers.

Listening Clubs FOR Radio Fans

Many European listeners have long since found a way of receiving intelligent radio broadcasts. Instead of merely shutting off their radios when they send out impossible programmes, they have organized listening clubs for which special materials are prepared.

One of the most significant of these is the Weltglub Union which is international in scope. It was founded by a German, an Englishman, and a French woman and the members of this listening club frequently grow close to each other through correspondence and personal visits. The group also publishes a special journal and announcements of the broadcasts in three languages. It counts more than 3,500 members in fifty countries.

Here is an idea that deserves encouragement. Not only does it produce worthwhile radio programmes, but it is a first step in putting radio into the service of international good will and understanding. (NNS).

JAPAN'S RADIO PROGRAMME

Net-Work Extending To 25 Nations

In order to facilitate international radio communications and to aid the developments of the foreign trade of Japan, the Communications Office plans to complete an international radio network, linking this country with 25 others, by the end of the fiscal year 1937-38.

"The network is to be extended to Canada, Colombia, Peru, Chile and Panama in the Americas, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, European Russia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Turkey in Europe; and to Tsingtoa, Tientsen, Hankow, Canka. The station in Tokyo will principally handle radiograms and the receiving station at Fukuoka will be extended. The receiving plant at Yokkaichu will be abolished and a new among Japan America, and Europe, while the station in Osaka will handle radiograms among one erected in Hyogo prefecture.

RADIO v. GRAMOPHONE

A Listener-In Pleads For Lower License Fee

Zahur Ahmed writes from Meerut:—

The advent of the Broadcasting Station at Delhi has caused an extensive wave of interest among the Radio enthusiasts. The Government has fixed a fee of Rs. 10 per annum for granting a license for the use of Radio which appears to be exhorbitant in view of the following circumstances:

As far as I am aware, a charge of 10 shillings is made for such a license in England. I presume that the Radio lincense fee of Rs. 10, which has been fixed for India is on this very basis. Taking in view the economic conditions obtaining in India in the inequity of adopting such a criterion for the purpose would be at once obvious. Even shillings 10/- when converted into Indian money would come to only Rs. 6/12/-.

Indian middle classs people, however, can ill-afford to meet the heavy license charges which the Government has fixed for India. A radio user, apart from the license fee, has to bear various other charges in connection with the maintenance of his apparatus, such as current consumption charges, replacement of valves from time to time (the average life of modern valve being only one thousand hours) etc, etc,. All of these charges combined with the radio license fee would necessarily involve a monthly expenditure approximating to Rs. 5/- at an average. No doubt the rich people can easily afford to spend Rs. 5/- per month on such a recreation but the middle class people cannot. On the other hand the middle class man, if he is in the earnest about having some sort of recreation after his daily labour, would rather buy a cheap gramophone and some records at an outlay much more economical than the expensive Radio apparatus with its recurring charges. The gramophone provides very nearly the same kind of recreation as the Radio receiver, the only defect being that unless the stock of records is replenished, the enjoyment derived from the already purchased records becomes stereo-typed in course of time. But on the other hand the Radio receiver has the drawback that the user can enjoy any particular song or speech emanating from it only once. There are also verious other drawbacks which would handicap a Radio user and ultimately bias him to favour the Gramophone such as waiting for programmes, fine weather, fixing up of aerial, essential use of electrical energy etc. The watching of the programme entails an unavoidable expenditure on some news paper which publishes Radio programmes regularly and this would increase the cost of maintenance even more than Rs. 5/- per month arrived at previously.

In view of the above circumstances I think that there can be no monetary loss to the Government if the Radio license fee is reduced to Rs. 5/- per annum because in doing so the radio recreation would become more and more extensively used thereby increasing the number of licences many times owing to the middle class people who are very large in number adopting it. So instead of any loss much profit can be made in this way and a large proportion of the population of India is benefited.

BE SENSIBLE ABOUT THE HEAT

Why let the heat get you down when Genasprin gives such wonderful help? Two tablets of Genasprin taken in water and the listless, nervy feeling is gone. You forget you ever had a headache. You are soothed and refreshed. And not only is the action of Genasprin amazingly quick—it is *safe*. Genasprin is so pure it neither disturbs the digestion nor affects the heart.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Weather Conditions Unfavourable In Eastern Belt

GOLD QUIET BUT SILVER EASY

..... Wheat Steady But Jute Weak ... .

BOMBAY, May 27.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled very steady.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY

New York cotton maintained a steady tone on account of unfavourable weather conditions in the eastern belt. The technical situation is better now. The closing price was one point down.

SILVER EASY

London gold ruled quiet but silver was easy.

WHEAT STEADY

Chicago wheat ruled steady but jute was weak.

SECURITIES QUIETLY STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet but steady with little pressure to sell. Giltedged Securities kept quietly steady due to the lack of interest.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, May 27.

Previous closing	10.46
To-day's opening	10.48
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	10.45
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, May 27.

Previous closing	5.74
To-day's opening	5.72
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	5.74
Difference	Nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 200-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 27.

Cotton continued to be sustained by unfavourable weather conditions in the eastern belt where weekly weather report indicates that progress has been poor due to the entire absence of rains while there are complains of weeds and insects owing to abundant moisture. The sentiment of the whole leans to the constructive side owing to the better technical situation envisaged by the fact that the Government does not wish to release further Stocks this season.

Operations in October commenced at 10.48 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced moderately on steadier Liverpool cables and local and foreign buying of new crop months influenced by unfavourable weather report with October rising to 10.49 but there was no follow-up on the buying side with prices moving in a narrow margin.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.45 with a decline of 1 point for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 27.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.48/11.48) 11.47/11.47
October (10.48/10.48) 10.48/10.48
December (10.41/10.40) 10.37/10.37

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 27.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.25) 6.24
American July (6.12) 6.09
Egyptian May (8.71) 8.74
Egyptian July (8.55) 8.56

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 27.

Broach Cotton for July delivery moved between Rs. 200 and Rs. 201-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 201-8 with New York futures about 4 points up at that time.

JUTES STEADY AND COALS UNCHANGED

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, May 27.

Jutes ruled steady and trading was only on a limited scale. Coals were unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous were featureless. Government Securities were steady at decline.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 98/8, two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/4, four per cent loan 1960/70 114/15 small lot, five per cent loan 1945/55 120/4, five per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 115/12.

Banks: Karnani 3/8, Reserve 130, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 96.

Coals:—Bengal 274, Bokaro and Ramgur 10/3, North West fully paid 8/8, Talcher 1/3, Union 15/8.

Jutes:—Anglo India 38, Anglo India Pref 156/8, Bally 182, Belvedere 340 small lots, Clive 23 Ex Div. Howrah 49/4, Kamarhatty 480, Kanknarrah 400, National 22/2 small lots ex div.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/13, Indian Galvanising 8/12, Indian Iron and Steel 9/7, Triton Insurance 251/8, B. I. Corporation Pref 145, British Burma Petroleum 5/11, Indo-Burma Petroleum Pref. 127, Midnapore Zemindary 70/8, Samastipore Sugar 9/12, Hasimara tea 36/14.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 27.

Previous closing	4.98 1/32
To-day's opening	4.98 5/32
To-day's closing	4.98 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 27.

Previous closing	4.98 1/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/16
To day's closing	4.98 7/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, May 27.

Previous closing	75.63
To-day's opening	75.65
To-day's closing	75.68
Difference	+.05

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 27.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 1/16 and then improved to 4.98 3/16 on fairly good support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98 7/16

Franc opened at 75.65 and moved to 75.66 with a steady tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.68

LONDON SILVER

London, May 27.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20d.	19 3/4d.
Forward	20d.	19 13/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 27.

London gold (£6-19-8) £6-19-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, May 27.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 27. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.71) 5.71 1/4
New York on Bombay	(37.61) 34.61
Berlin on Bombay	(0.93 1/2) 0.93 1/2
London on Milan	(63.37) 63.37
London on Shanghai	(1-2 13/16) 1-2 13/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 27.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/6, 49/6 and 49/7. There was very little doing to-day in the absence of any important developments abroad while prices gave way under scattered selling influenced by lower London cables but subsequently rates improved on better foreign cables and closed steady at Rs. 49/7, 49/7 and 49/8.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/9, 34/9/3 and 34/9/6. The market continued to attract very little speculative interest owing to the lack of stimulating foreign cables. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/9 and 34/9.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 27th May 1936, tenders to the amount of £270,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Thursday, the 4th June 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 22nd May 1936—Nil.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 27.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 66 and July 66 1/4. Trading was quiet and somewhat easier owing to discouraging outside cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 27.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.84. Prices displayed steadier tendency on reactionary buying with little pressure to sell.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 27.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£261-4 buyers £201 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £261 buyers £201 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 9/16 buyers. No sellers. Very steady) £15 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Barely steady..

Electrolytic Copper (£41 to £41 1/8) £40 3/4 to £41 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (£7 3/8) £7 5/16 paid and value. Forward (£7 1/2) £7 7/16 paid and buyers.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 27.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. Market steady at the decline."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/2) 1-11 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop April May (£18 sellers) £17 15/16 paid and sellers.

Dunlop May (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

Lightning May (£21 sellers) £21 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay April May (£12 sellers) £12 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 1/4) 12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata April (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 1/2 sellers) £13 7/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

May 1936 Delivery

Bombay, May 27.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	0	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	0	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	1	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	1	0

Sept. 1936 Delivery.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	3	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	3	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 27.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	7	9
Wheat September	4	5	9
Linseed May	7	1	6
Linseed September	7	4	6

Wheat firm but linseed easy.

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-1 1/2) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (64-9) 64-9
Rand Imam (£9) £9 1/4

REFUNDS OF NEW LOAN

The New 2¾ p.c. Government of India Rupee 1948-52 Loan was oversubscribed and closed five minutes after it opened. Total subscriptions amounted to approximately Rs. 30 crores. 40 p.c. allotment on all applications has been made. Refunds will be made immediately at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India where the applications were lodged on presentation of the relative receipts.

TRADE FILMS

On the violation of the Bombay Press Owner's Association, over a thousand press owners, printers, and paper merchants attended a special cinema show of films of interest to their trade, organised by the Association, at the West End Cinema, Bombay on Sunday.

Mr. Manilal C. Modi, the Honorary Secretary of the Association, welcomed the guests and explained the object of the function. He stated that in the interest of the presser, the Association was started some years ago, and recently it had enlarged its activities by arranging a series of lectures and talks on printing and allied subjects for the benefit of the printers and those interested in these matters.

The first film exhibited showed the complete mechanism and working of the type-setting machine. The second film taken in a Japanese paper mill, showed all the process of paper manufacture, from the felling of trees to the finished product, ready for export.

Improvement In Undertone On Stock Exchange

SHARP RISE IN BRITISH OXYGENS

Continued Uneasiness About Franc's Future

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 27.

The improvement in the undertone was discernible though outside attractions including "Derby" reduced business to a minimum.

British oxygens sharply marked up in response to Chairman's forecast of expansion in trading.

General electrics still benefited in anticipation of good results. Elsewhere movements generally were negligible.

Foreign exchanges were quiet but movements favoured sterling and continued uneasiness regarding the Franc's future resulted in discounts of one and three months forward widening to 2-31/32 and 6-5/16 respectively.

Wall Street was irregular fluctuating narrowly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday May 18
Tuesday, May 19 £97 3/4
Wednesday, May 20 £97 3/4
Thursday, May 21 £97 3/4
Friday, May 22 £97 5/8
Monday, May 25 £97 1/2
Tuesday, May 26 £97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 27. 3-30 p.m.

General business was poor but the undertone was favourable on cessation of recent selling. Markets generally show rallying disposition with the exception of aviation shares and home railways.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 5/8) £84 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 Ex Div.) £109

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 7/8) £116 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2 £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 7/8) £114 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-0) 20-0

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Musical Industries (24-9) 25-4 1/2

Princhin Johnson (46-0) 45-9

Imperial Chemical (38-6) 38-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolseworth New Ford (130-0) 130-0

Realisation 1930 (£88) £88

Dunlop Rubber (£35) £35

University Ordinary (32-0) 32-3

Ford Motors (30-9) 31-4 1/2

Cable Wires (£6 3/4) £7

British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-9

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-3

P and O S N Company Defd (20-0) 19-6

Distillers (102-0) 102-0

Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

British Celanese (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2

Western Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 27. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (101 3/4) £101 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1948/47 (£112 1/8) £112 1/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£106 1/8) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-6) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (25-7 1/2) 25-0
Rubber Plant In Trust (30-9) 30-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 5/8) £14 3/4
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (85-7 1/2) 85-0
Burma Oil (91-3) 91-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (24-7 1/2) 25-3
Shell Transport (99-4 1/2) 100-0
Royal Dutch (£35 1/8) £35 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23) £23
L N E R Def (£5 5/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £136
London Board G Stock (£102 1/2) £102 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 27.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 62 1/4) dol 63 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 3/4) dol 34 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 58 1/2) dol 60 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 122) dol 125
Inter Nickels (£46 5/8) £46 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-3) 7-3
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

PROSPECTS OF BROADER SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN U. S. A.

Chinese Operators Short In Silver

Bombay, May 27.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern in their report issued to-day make the following observations:

Forward Cotton Market opened yesterday steady. Business was restricted and mostly confined to Bazaar operators. Though the market continues to move in a narrow range, sentiment appears to be gradually veering more to the constructive side, especially as the recent pause in trade demand has failed to adversely effect prices. The intended stoppage of loan cotton sales in U.S.A. from the 30th inst., indications of better support from farmers to the Soil Conservation Act and continued drought in the East are factors largely influencing consumers to take more interest in replenishing their stocks. Politically, the assumption of office by the new French Government is expected to relieve the anxiety over the franc but Italy's bellicose attitude does not appear conducive to any early settlement of European affairs. Summing up, we believe the situation is such that any bullish news would find a ready response from operators and result in a steady advance. We advise purchases.

SILVER

Further selling by option dealers caused prices to decline to Rs. 49/6. In well-informed circles the move by the handful of Economists to reverse the U. S. A. Government's silver policy is being discredited, since it would upset their present financial schemes. The undisclosed quantity of Chinese sales to U.S.A. when announced may cause short covering in view of the heavy short interest held by Chinese speculators in London.

SEEDS.

Despite weak foreign advices, wheat was steady due to higher upcountry basis. Linseed was again depressed by speculative liquidation but met with goods support at the decline due to the favourable parity with La-Plata and smaller stocks in the Argentine.

COTTON.

Absence of rains in the East and complaints of too much rain in parts of Texas induced some buying by New York operators which was offset by hedgeselling.

Should Congress adjourn early next month, the Commodity Exchange Control Bill seems likely to be shelved.

The last two years, the adjournment of Congress has been the signal for broader speculative activity and this year may prove to be no exception, especially in view of the forthcoming Presidential Election.

We recommend purchases of new crops on any minor setbacks.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 22nd day of May 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,80,65,000
Notes in circulation	168,09,99,000
Total Notes issued	195,90,64,000
Total Liabilities	195,90,64,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	68,31,71,000
Total of A.	112,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	59,73,51,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	23,43,25,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	195,90,64,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.547 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 22nd May 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government**	6,51,83,000
(b) Banks	32,40,21,000
(c) Others	39,71,000
Bills Payable	8,32,000
Other Liabilities	78,64,000
Rupees	50,18,71,000
ASSETS.	
Notes	27,80,65,000
Rupee Coin	8,77,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,23,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	2,49,000
(b) External	Nil.
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	15,02,41,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	2,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,50,000
Investments	4,79,11,000
Other Assets	41,55,000
Rupees	50,18,71,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

**Includes £51,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

JAWAHARLAL'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

(Continued from page 6.)

English mind. There is never any doubt about his meaning or his sincerity. Before one puts down his book for the last time—and nearly six hundred octavo pages are far too many—one knows why he appeals so effectively to the younger generation of Indians. His autobiography, though more English in idiom, is far less restrained than Mr. Gandhi's. It is a pity. It comes so near to being a very great book."

Storm Jameson thinks the Autobiography "is an extremely valuable book, and of the utmost interest both as an account of what is happening in India and as the story of a great man." I know no book," wrote Jameson to the publishers, "which gives so clear, so absorbing, and so overwhelming significant an account of modern India."

But Mr. Aldous Huxley goes further when he says: "I have read Nehru's autobiography with the keenest interest. For those who wish to understand contemporary India it is an indispensable book."

I called on Mr. S. Sinha, the only Indian proprietor of the only Indian bookshop in London. The Bibliophile at 16, Little Russell Street, London, W.C. 1, is receiving orders for Panditji's autobiography at the rate of five a day. His Indian mail is heavy so far as the Autobiography is concerned. "I have started the eve of the summer most satisfactorily," Mr. Sinha added with a broad smile on his face, worthy of the broad sunshine that we are enjoying at present. He too complains that the publishers are not in a position to meet his demands.

Accountant Commits Suicide

HYDERABAD (Sind), May 27.

Bhai Rochiram, accountant of the firm of Lalchand Vattanmal committed suicide by jumping in the Phuleli canal this noon.

The deceased is alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 10,000 of the firm and suffered a heavy loss in gambling.—United Press.

B. P. C. C. Inaugurates Perfect-Roll Campaign

(Continued from page 5).

Vice-Chancellor of the University has, we understand, written to the officer-in-charge of preparing the Electoral Rolls that whenever he makes a reference to the University Registrar regarding any person in this connection, the University Registrar will be glad to certify that the person concerned has passed the matriculation or school-leaving or an equivalent examination. Voters who possess such qualifications and cannot afford to pay Rs. 5 for obtaining the necessary certificate are, therefore, requested to apply to the enrolling officer for registration furnishing him with information regarding the year, the subject and the centre at which they appeared for the matriculate or school-leaving or equivalent examination. It is presumed that the University will supply this information for the Electoral Rolls prepared for the whole of the Bombay Presidency. However, the facility will be available only if the officer-in-charge for preparing the Electoral Rolls makes a reference to the University authorities. It is, therefore, expected that the Government of Bombay will issue instructions to the officers entrusted with preparing the Electoral Rolls for the Presidency that they should in all cases, where voters have applied for registration without certificate but have supplied them with the information regarding the year, the subject and the centre at which they passed the matriculation or school-leaving certificate examination, make a reference to the University.

TAXI DRIVERS JUBILANT

Union Starts Distributing Four-Anna Flags To Members

The Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union started giving out its flags marked B.T.D., yesterday morning.

Simultaneously the Legal Fund is being collected, putting into practice the resolutions passed on Sunday last at the Extraordinary General meeting of the Union.

Without any ceremony, the Taxis will come out to ply on June 1st morning with the symbol of the Union-Flag, for which the Union strived so hard all these days.

It is understood, the few recalcitrants that were there, are also coming round to take advantage of the Union symbol, realising the moral value of it with the public.

Great jubilation is felt in Taxi circles at this turn of events.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT

(Continued from Page 6.)

be such as to give additional strength and solidarity and potentiality to both.

Welcomed By Muslims

Still more agreeably surprising and pleasant revelation was the attitude of the Muslim mass towards the Congress President and the Congress functions. Even on a short notice, a very representative crowded but at the same time very well-disciplined intelligent and appreciative Muslim meeting was most successfully held at Madanpura when the Congress President very emphatically and very definitely placed the Congress point of view, even touching the very delicate topic of religious sentiments, and appealing to the Muslim masses to join in the national struggle enthusiastically and whole-heartedly, putting aside communal and sectional considerations that are brought forward by interested parties to cause divisions and splits, with a view to advance their selfish ends. Such out-spoken and frank utterances, not only without a single interruption, but with occasional applause and demonstration of appreciation, furnish another welcome and encouraging sign in the modern political development of the city. In this, let us hope also, the same patriotic sentiment will continue and the same tolerance and good-will as well as the desire for mutual understanding and mutual accommodation, that was so well and silently expressed by the huge Muslims' meeting at Madanpura, will be maintained and developed and guide the future activities of all.

Message For Students

The student community of Bombay could not lag behind when the rest of the city was so roused and as I appreciatively remarked then, the discipline and order that was noticeable in that huge concourse of students, in spite of many adverse circumstances such as stuffy weather and congestion in the hall, also marks a distinct improvement, because undesirable 'scenes' were a few years ago also not infrequent in students and youths' meetings in this city. The student community has, I trust, really imbibed the message of Jawahir, the message which is breathed in his every-day life; and that message of his life is always to consider character building as more important than mere literary or academic attainments. Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are worshipped and idolised by millions of our countrymen not because of any academical distinctions, nor because of any distinction in University or professional careers, but because of their noble character. Let us hope that this message, though undelivered but felt, will not be lost but will be seriously taken in, particularly by the student and the youth community in the city.

Operators Await Result Of Commodity Exchange Bill

Unfavourable Weather Over The Eastern Belt

TRADE BUYING AND SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING

Bombay May 27.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling influenced by trade buying but later prices declined on Southern hedge selling.

Outside interest was small on the market with traders still awaiting developments in Washington with regard to the commodity Exchange Bill. The U. S. Congress will adjourn next month and there will be fresh political activity in connection with the forthcoming Presidential Election.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with October 10.48 and a further rise of 5 points was recorded on trade buying. There was some speculative buying in October on hopes of the weekly weather report being unfavourable for the East Belt where rain is urgently needed. Prices acacted the highest level at noon and October was quoted 10.53.

Later on there was some Southern hedge selling which wiped off the improvement and the market closed irregular at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of one point to a decline of three points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 11.73c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed one point up at 11.72c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged at 5.74. There was trade calling and covering by shorts on unfavourable weather met light hedging. Later on there was trade buying with no selling pressure apart from hedging and straddle selling on limits. The market closed unchanged to one point up. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.60d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed unchanged. At the close May was quoted 4.97. July 4.99 and October 5.01.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under scattered buying the Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Sakels futures closed 2 to 5 points higher and Uppers improved one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was improved buying in the Alexandria cotton market and Sakels futures closed 2 to 3 points up. Ashmouni futures were active and gained 12 to 1 point.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company have received the following London Airmail News:—

The market has displayed a very steady tone during the past week, with prices rising some ten points. The strength of the spot position again continues to dominate and as we have repeatedly said in the past we cannot see any relief this season and with consumption steadily increasing, we cannot help but think that prices are still too low, and we therefore advise purchases of Octobers on any decline.

SPECULATION DEAD.

Speculation is practically dead and trading continues from hand to mouth. The Straddle differences between here and America have not altered and we do not look for any serious narrowing until nearer the time when the new crop movesv. We, however, would prefer to be "short" in Liverpool against New York.

The political situation remains much the same but fears hanging over the world of any move by some dictator, is checking interest in the Cotton Market.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (12-10 p.m.)	10.53+07
New York October lowest (3-0 p.m.)	10.46
Liverpool October highest	5.75+01
Liverpool October lowest	5.73—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Local speculators buying October. Expecting weekly weather report unfavourable in the East.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 26

July	11.48+01
October	10.46—
December	10.36—66
January	10.36—01
March	10.42—02
Middling Spot	11.73+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 26

July	11.42+01
October	10.43+01
December	10.35—03
Middling Spot	11.72+01

NEW YORK

New York, May 26

New York 10-55 a.m.	
July	11.50
October	10.49
December	10.41
Noon Call—	
July	11.49
October	10.49
December	10.41

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 26

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	13,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 26

May	6.26
June	6.21
July	6.11
August	5.96
September	5.84
October	5.74
November	5.66+01
December	5.65+01
January	5.65+01
February	5.64
March	5.64
April	5.63
Middling Spot	6.60
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	6.11
October	5.74

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 26

May	8.75
July	8.57
October	8.49
November	8.41
January	8.31
March	8.27
May	8.23
Middling Spot	8.71

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 26

Broach	5.07
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.22
Fine (Good staple)	5.37
Superfine (Good staple)	
Oomra	5.09
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.24
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.39
Choice (No. 1 staple)	
Bengal	4.14
Good	4.24
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	
Scinde	4.45
Fully Good	4.57
Fine	4.69
Superfine	

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 26

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels	
May sellers	30/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, May 26

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt	
May June sellers	6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt	
May June sellers	6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt	
May June sellers	6/6

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£10-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-13-9
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-6-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-0-0

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 117 October 143 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 200 Liverpool July 6.10 Rs. 65 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 196/12 Liverpool May 5.62 Rs. 48 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 200 New York July 11.48 Rs. 56 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/32

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 196/12 New York March 10.42 Rs. 35 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/32

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 27

Java ready	13 8 6
May June shipment	4 2 6
July September shipment	4 2 6
October December shipment	4 2 3
Kesar ready	13 6 0
Saraya ready	13 4 0
Spot Java	F. 3.90

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 27

Following unchanged New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 199/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 199/12. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 199/6. Later on the market was steady at the opening rate. From the above fluctuations, it will be seen that general business is very small and operators are not inclined to do anything at present.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but opening prices were 2 points down. The local market remained uninfluenced and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 199/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	200	4	0
Broach A/M	196	4	0
Oomra July	186	8	0
Oomra D/J	177	4	0
Bengal July	161	0	0
Bengal D/J	144	4	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 27

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—						
Bengal U P	...	173	169	164	160	
Punjab	...	173	169	164	160	
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	197	194	191	187	...	
C P No. 1	207	204	201	197	...	
C P No. 2	202	199	196	192	...	
Broach No. 2	...	206	203	199	195	
Punjab-Ame	...	213	210	206	202	
Surat	...	242	239	235	231	
Rajpipla	...	239	236	232	228	
Navsari	...	246	245	241	237	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 27.

64 N. Poddar Julgaon 179 1/2
100 G G Kesha and Co., Vambori 180
114 Samji Karamshi Jamgodhpur 176 1/2
106 Samji Karamshi Gondal 176 1/2
57 Volkart Bros. Bolda 4 1/2
86 A Damodar Shegaon 185 1/2
50 Narshi Nagshi Vijaynagar 166 1/4
50 Narshi Nagshi Hansi 168 1/4
38 H. Negshi Dhulia 7 1/2 off
50 Morarji Mill Myachanu 12 on
55 Tata Mill Khuchroad 194
50 H. Nenshi Raichur 169
50 H. Nenshi Porbandar 206 1/2

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 27

Bengal Superfine	167/169
Bengal Fine	164/166
Bengal F G	162/163
C P 1 Fine	198/200
C P 2 Fine	194/196
Arvi Fine	194/196
Ellichpur Fine	192/194
Berar Fine	190/191
Khamgaon Fine	190/191

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Generally fair.
Central: Occasional rain.
Western: Cloudy and warmer. Light rains.

Mulkapur Fine	183/186
Khandesh Fine	181/184
Jalna/Sailu	180/184
Burwah Sanavad	183/188
Mathia	165/170
Broach Fine	202/210
Dhollera	200/204
Punjab/American	205/215
Sindh-American	205/215
Cambodia	258/260
Compta Good	210/220
Westerns	195/200
Miraj	202/207
Jagadia Ankleshwar	233/236
Surat	238/240
Navsari	252/255
Kampala	325/327
Manza	300/305

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 27

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	444	292,213
Central India	112	259,430
Barsi and Nagar	70	160,678
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	37,892
Berar	123	329,753
Central Provinces	19	88,793
Total Oomras	768	1,168,759
Dholera	3,065	179,871
N W Provinces	3	61,613
Rajputana	216	80,337
Sind-Punjab	571	448,968
Broach	675	372,422
Coompta and Dharwar	26	55,706
Westerns-Northerns	611	36,137
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	13,991
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	2,037	189,253
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	7,972	2,631,830

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 21st May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,657	431,218
Japan and China	5,519	1,105,253
Coast Ports	850	31,209
Up-country by Rail	...	163,749
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	425
Total	8,026	1,731,854

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 26

May	67 1/4d.
July	67 1/2d.
October	66 1/2d.
December	66 1/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 26

May	dol. 0.90 3/8
July	dol. 0.83 7/8
September	dol. 0.84

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 27

Yesterday London gold prices improved one penny to £6-12-8 while London-Paris Exchange rate was quoted unchanged at 75.63. London-New York Cross Rate was 4.98 1/32. The Montreal Silver market was easy and closed at a loss of 44 points. The local silver market was easy with scattered selling. Gold market was also quiet. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	49	4	0
Jeth delivery	49	4	0
Ashad delivery	49	6	6
Ready gold	34	9	0
Jeth delivery	34	9	0
Ashad delivery	34	8	9

LONDON SILVER

London, May 26

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, May 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-12-8

LONDON METALS

London, May 26

Copper Braziers	£50 1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	£12 1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	£201
Yellow Metal	£39 3/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£12 3/4

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£36 17 6
Standard copper cash (sellers)	£36 18 9
Standard copper 3 months	£37 2 6
Electrolytic copper	£41 2 6
New York market	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 39 0 0

Tone: Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 27

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D May-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	369
Banks selling T T	267
Banks buying T T	264 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	568
Banks buying T T	578
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	87 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 26th instant	4.98
Japan/London 27th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 27th instant	7.32 1/2
Hongkong/London 27th instant	1/3 11/16
Shanghai/London 27th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 26th instant	75.63
London/Belgium 26th instant	29.46 1/2
London/Switzerland 26th instant	15.41 3/4
London/Berlin 26th instant	12.37 1/2
London/Stockholm 26th instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 26th instant	4.98 1/16
London/Amsterdam 26th instant	7.37 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold	
25th instant	£6-19-7
26th instant	£6-19-8
Silver London Ready	
25th instant	20 1/16
26th instant	20
Silver London Forward	
25th instant	20 5/8
26th instant	20
Silver New York Ready	
25th instant	45
26th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos	
25th instant	9/16 p.c.
26th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos	
25th instant	5/8 p.c.
26th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 24/25th May	4,932
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	2,623,858
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,618,787
Increase	5,071

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay May 27

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/2	
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/14/9	
3 per cent 1941 104/14	
3 per cent 1951/54 104/6	
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/9	
4 per cent 1943 111/10	
4 per cent 1960/70 115/5	
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/12	
5 per cent 1939/44 109/5	
5 per cent 1940/43 111/12	
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 121/2	
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 110/12	
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123	
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/6	
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947 109	
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108	
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117	
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130	
6 per cent K P T 1956 130	
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/4	

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99 but after minor fluctuations closed at Rs. 99/2. Next settlement quotes annas 3 1/4 lower.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 26

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.98 1/16
Paris	75.63
Berlin	12.37 1/2
Madrid	36.51 1/2
Amsterdam	7.37 1/4
Brussels	29.46 1/2
Milan	63.37
Berne	15.41 3/4
Prague	120.18

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 26

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ex dividend	£106 11/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£116 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£105 1/2
National Bank of India	£44
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 27

	Cwts.
Wheat	23,670

DEALING IN NEW LOAN

Bombay, May 27

To-day business was done at a premium of annas two in the new 2 3/4 per cent loan. Later on there were buyers at annas four premium.

Linseed	8,216
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	188
Gingellyseed	81
Poppyseed	275
Groundnuts	6,198
Castorseed	331
Rice	24,739
Myrabollams	2,721
Cottonseed	2,090
Gram	2,363
Joowar	282
Barley	40
Bajree	1,138
Indian Sugar	2,670 Tons.
Coal	2,406

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 26

Broach J/A opening 200 1/4; highest 200 1/2; lowest 200 1/4; closing 200 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 197 1/4; highest 197 1/2; lowest 197; closing 197

Oomra July opening 186 1/2; highest 186 3/4; lowest 186 1/2; closing 186 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 177 3/4; highest 178; lowest 177 1/2; closing 178

Bengal July opening 159 1/2; highest 159 3/4; lowest 159 1/2; closing 159 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 144 1/2; highest 144 3/4; lowest 144 1/2; closing 144 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 5 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23 3/4

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 26

July	2.82—02
September	2.77—03
December	2.75—02
January	2.55—05

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1935-36	1934-35
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 26-5-36	6867000	4363000
Receipts yesterday 26-5-36	13000	2000
Exports to date 26-5-36	5681000	4345000
Stock at Ports 22-5-36	1684000	1739000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-5-36	1648000	326000
Stock at Liverpool 22-5-36	705000	701000
Visible Supply 22-5-36	4508000	4370000
Quantity in sight 22-5-36	11857000	7775000
Quantity out of sight 22-5-36	10465000	8723000

Considerable Activity In Steel Shares

Active Buying Pushes Up Prices

SPECULATIVE INTEREST BROADENING

Bombay, May 27.

There was considerable speculative activity to-day in Tata Steel Shares. Speculative interest is broadening and operators are buying with a great zeal.

The market opened firm but under heavy realising prices declined about Rs. 20 from the opening level in Tata Steel Dfd. Shares. Later on there was active and impressive speculative buying and Dfds. advanced to Rs. 665. Tata Steel Ordinary Shares were firm with active buying and closed at Rs. 171|4.

In other sections business was slow and price fluctuations were narrow. The general feeling continues bullish and holders of Tata Steel Preference Shares are selling out Preference Shares and are buying ordinary shares in hopes of realising around Rs. 200.

It is rumoured that Tata Steel and Iron Co. Ltd., is likely to issue debentures at a low rate of 2 1|2 per cent. and if this is confirmed, no doubt, prices of Shar es will go up by leaps and bounds.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 27.

100	Ahm. Advance	271 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	693 12
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	162 8
100	Central India	228 12
100	Colaba	120 0
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	100 10
100	Gokak	165 0
1000	Hindustan	1575 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	205 0
250	Laxmi	581 4
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	45 0
50	Mysore	85 10
100	New Great	116 4
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	39 8
1000	Sholapur	1,980 0
50	Simplex	63 2
100	Swadeshi	161 14
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	700 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	109 4
25-50	Central	34 2
500	Imperial	1555 0
125-500	Im. Conty.	385 10
50-100	India	129 12
100	Reserve Bank	132 0
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	37 8
70	Gwallor	121 14
160	Indian	494 6
100	Katni Defd.	2305 0
100	Katni Ord.	387 8
10	Okha	276 4
10	Punjab	29 4
100	Shahabad	XD 491 4
70	United	139 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	12 8
15-75	New India	42 0
200	Oriental	5000 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1602 8
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	156 9
100	Bombay Suburban	176 4
10	Broach	11 7
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 27

Century 161 162
Bombay Dyeing 696 692 695 696
Kohinoor 205 203 205 206 205
Central India 228 227 230 328
New Great 115 112 113 116
Simplex 63
Swadeshi 161/14
Bundi 37/6 37/8
I Cement 492 495 493 496 494
Punjab 27/4
Shahabad 400 492 491
Andhra 1605 1601 1597 1600 1602
Tata Hydro 168/12 169/6
Tata Power 1565 1568 1561 1566 1570
Tram Ord 156/9 156/14 156/9
T Steel Defd 665 656 658 660 647 652 651 661 667 665
T Steel Ord 171 169/8 168/12 169 171/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 169/8 169
Bellapur 176
B Steam 292/8 293 292
B Burma 418 416 417 420 416

100	Tata Hydro	169 6
1000	Tata Power	1570 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	392 8
100	C. Province	97 0
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	81 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	99 0
500	Tapty Valley	778 12

MININGS.

10	Sivrajpur	35 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	665 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	171 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	218 12
50	Belapur	176 4
250	Bombay Steam	292 8
125	Bombay Burma	416 4
50	Bombay Burma Con.	145 10
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-8-3
50	Bombay Telephone	113 0
100	Indian Bleaching	112 8
100	Indian Radio	501 14
100	Indian Radio Ord.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	572 8
15	Scindia	18 3
88	Premier Construction	84 8
75	Tata Oil	15 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1440 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	299 6
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5	p.c. Central India	XD. 510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1|2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	154 6
7	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7 1|2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 26

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 11/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, May 26

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 26

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 26

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	11
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	49
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	34
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	20
United Corporation	6
Int Tel and Tel	14
American Tel and Tel	165 1/4
Western Union Telg	81 1/4
New York Central	36 1/4
Erie R R	13
Pannsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	127
Great North Pfd	39
Northern Pacific Rly	30
United States Steel	60 1/4
Amr Water Works Com	25
Southern Pacific	33
Anaconda Copper Minnig	34
General Motor	68 1/2
Sperry Corp	17
Westinghouse Airbrake	39
Int Cement	47
Socony	12 1/2
Chase Bank	37 1/2
National City Bank	33 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	47
North Amr Com	27
Sears Roebuck	73

Market closed strong. It is suggested that brokers may petition Federal Reserve Board to lower margin requirements.

Total business: 1 1/2 million

LINSEED OIL

London, May 26

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt	
June sellers	24
June August sellers	24/1 1/2

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

The Bombay Chronicle

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JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1936

Niemeyer Report : "A Quasi-Arbitral Award"

Whitehall Accepts Recommendations

Secretary Of State Examines Central And Provincial Govt. Views

AGREEMENT WITH SIMLA

SIMLA: May 27.

The Secretary of State for India laid before Parliament to-day, the correspondence between the Local Governments, the Government of India and himself on the recommendations of the Niemeyer Report and two Draft Orders in Council, one in respect of the commencement of the date of Provincial Autonomy and the other regarding the Distribution of Revenues in order.

QUASI-ARBITRAL AWARD.

As regards the Niemeyer Report, the Secretary of State shares the view of the Government of India that, the Report must be regarded as "Quasi-Arbitral" Award and such a nicely-balanced scheme could not properly be disturbed except for the strongest reasons. In his view Sir Otto Niemeyer achieved an equitable settlement between the various contestants and he accepts his recommendations as a whole.

SUPPORT ASSURED.

The Secretary of State assures the Government of India his support for the measures contemplated for improvement in the financial position of Railways and agrees with their views regarding the importance and possible diminishing of returns in customs revenues and the likelihood of the continuance of incometax and supertax surcharges in one form or the other.

FRONTIER SUBVENTION.

He suggests that the subvention to the Frontier Province should also be reconsidered after five years. It is emphasised that the scheme for decentralization of provincial balances and consolidation of debt forms an integral part of the whole plan.

The Corporation Tax has been defined as including the existing super tax on Companies.—United Press.

The Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State sent to the Government of India the following telegram on 20th May, giving reasons why he has accepted the Niemeyer Report as a whole and, indicating his views on certain points raised by Government regarding the future policy.

1. "I have now received the views of each of the Provincial Governments and of Your Excellency's Government upon Sir Otto Niemeyer's report and having carefully examined these communications, I have reached the conclusions which are set forth below. In order that full information of the considerations that I have had to weigh may be available, I propose to present to Parliament both the views of Governments in India and this reply.

2. I cordially join in the acknowledgements which are due to Sir Otto Niemeyer, for undertaking the responsible and difficult task that was allotted to him, and for the manner in which he has discharged it. No problem connected with the process of constitutional reform in India has given rise to greater conflict of views and interests than the matter of finance; and it is indeed fortunate that one who combined such exceptional experience and authority with complete detachment from Indian controversies, was able to assist in the final stages of its solution. There can be no more striking evidence of the formidable complexities of the issue upon which he has delivered so clear a judgment than the documents now under review.

TWO ASPECTS

Sir Otto's task had two aspects. On the one hand he was appointed to conduct independent investigation of present and prospective budgetary positions of Government of India and of Governments of the provinces before final decisions were taken by His Majesty's Government and Parliament as to date for introduction of new provincial constitutions, on the other hand he was required to make recommendations for completion by an Order-in-Council of the scheme of financial relations between the Centre and Provinces embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, and for other adjustments ancillary to that scheme. The matters remaining to be determined by the order-in-council were allocation between the Centre and Provinces of proceeds of income-tax and jute export duty and the prescription of grants-in-aid of the revenues of such provinces as were found to require assistance in this form.

The two aspects of the enquiry are connected by the objective inherent in the constitutional plan of equipping the provinces with at least a sufficient minimum of resources in future, for questions at once arise both of the ability of the Central Government to surrender part of its present resources and of the manner in which sums available should be distributed among the provinces.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES.

Sir Otto's conclusions upon the general question of the adequacy of financial resources is that the budgetary prospects of India, given prudent management of her finances, justify the view that adequate arrangements can be made step by step to meet the financial implications of the new constitution, and after making recommendations to meet the immediate needs of provinces he adds specifically from the financial point of view of Parliament that part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, should be brought into operation a year hence. These conclusions have been reached after expert and exhaustive examination of the position in consultation with financial authorities of each of the provinces and of the Government of India, and that must accordingly command respect. It was perhaps inevitable that so long as the final decision had not been pronounced upon the extent of benefit that each province might expect to receive, the comments of the Provincial Governments should, generally speaking, have been designed mainly to emphasise their individual difficulties and natural desires for greater resources. In any case it was scarcely to be expected that where aspirations considerably outrun financial possibilities and expectations have risen high and where the effects of the set back that accompanied the depression are still keenly felt, the necessarily limited proposals now under consideration would receive from this quarter an unqualified welcome. I fully realise indeed that the financial administration of all provinces will continue to demand great caution and that budgetary problems of some provinces will present difficulties.

A CONFIRMATION.

I see no reason however to believe that present difficulties need prove insoluble and I find confirmation for this view, not only in Sir Otto Niemeyer's judgment but also in the fact that no Provincial Government makes any suggestion that the introduction of provincial autonomy should be delayed on financial grounds. On the other hand, the problem of the Government of India in finding some five crores, partly to assist the provinces, and partly in consequence of the separation of Burma, demands consideration. Sir Otto Niemeyer was far from ignoring the implications of this problem, which are further emphasised by the Government of India. It is clear that the Central Government, no less than the Provincial Governments, will have to direct its financial policy with special care; but I do not understand that the Government of India anticipate insuperable difficulties and I share this view.

5. In considering this question it is well, I think, to appreciate the extent to which such practical difficulties as remain to be overcome are inherent in the existing situation independently of the prospect of constitutional reform.

The anxiety of the provinces for more liberal allotment of resources has been continuously manifested over a long period. Moreover the problem of the chronic deficit in the provinces could not have much longer been left unsolved.

These are the major factors in the situation and would have to be faced, even if no change in the existing form of Government was contemplated. Besides them, the cost of such changes as the enlarged electorates and legislatures, which are connected with the new Constitution, is relatively insignificant. It is, of course, clear that the solution of all these problems might have been simpler had they been under consideration in more propitious economic circumstances. Unless, however, a completely unforseeable setback occurs, the positions will evidently be markedly better than could have been anticipated at the time when the framework of the new Constitution was under discussion.

It will be recalled that the joint committee gave special attention to the financial background of the reforms and concluded that parliament would, at the appropriate time, require an assurance from His Majesty's Government, that the new Constitution could be inaugurated without thereby aggravating the financial difficulties to a dangerous extent. In my view, the assurance that may now given can be framed in appreciably more positive and hopeful terms. After full consideration, I entirely accept Sir Otto Niemeyer's con-

(Continued on page 3)

Rs. 150,000 FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

Sevak Sangh To Raise Sum For Its Programme

BANGALORE, May 25.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangha, held recently, decided to raise an All India Fund of Rs. 1,50,000 to carry on the programme of the Sangha and of this amount Rs. 40,000 has already been collected.

The Committee has sanctioned the holding of a conference of Harijan workers from all parts of the South India at Kengeri (a village about 12 miles from Bangalore) from June 10 to 13. The Conference will be opened by Mahatma Gandhi and among those who are expected to attend are Mr. G. D. Birla, Mr. A. V. Thakkar and others.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

ties, or even different political or social labels.

Let every citizen, poor, middle-class and rich, as well as all Commercial and Industrial Institutions do their bit according to their mite and we may assure them that this first civic experiment will be a great success and God willing, within a short period, Bombay may be a better and happier city to live in. Some contributions for the literacy campaign are urgently needed and it is hoped that appeal issued in that behalf will be immediately and generously responded.

Nariman Outlines Progress Of "City's Welfare" Schemes

MOVE TO MAKE BOMBAY BETTER AND HAPPIER CITY TO LIVE IN

Pleads For Public Co-operation To Better Living Conditions Of Illiterate Poor

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:

At the close of my mayoral term last month, I had proposed three or four schemes for civic service in various spheres. I am receiving enquiries from friends as regards these proposals which were announced at the Corporation as well as at the public meeting.

These schemes were:

First with regard to the Slum Clearing service, I may state that with the prompt and expeditious action taken by the City Engineer, the work for providing roads, lights and drain for storm-water channels have already commenced, particularly in Dharavi and Worli, and it is hoped that before the commencement of the monsoon, these necessary amenities will be provided in these long neglected areas.

With regard to the demolition of old, insanitary and U. H. H. structures and replacing them with better ones in Dharavi and other areas as chalked out in the original scheme, the said work can only be commenced after the monsoon. In the meantime leakages in roofs and other minor repairs have been attended to.

Sanitary Rounds

With regard to the second item, viz. formation of Ward Committees and arranging sanitary rounds, I may state that some Ward Committees have met and have drawn up tentative schemes, whereby each Ward has been sub-divided into three or four smaller areas, and members residing in or representing the said Ward, have also been divided into corresponding small groups, and each group once a week will have sanitary rounds within the particular areas assigned to that group accompanied by the Assistant Health Officer and other Conservancy and Health Department staff as well as the staff of the Engineering Department whenever required and attend to the complaints of the citizens.

In addition to these, it is expected that the Mayor and the Municipal Commissioner will have the usual rounds once a month or oftener to attend to more important complaints. A report of the sanitary rounds, together with the steps taken, will be made to the Committee as well as to the Corporation and steps will be taken by the groups concerned to have the grievances attended to by addressing to proper authorities and obtaining the sanction of the Corporation whenever necessary. The Ward Committees will occasionally meet to discuss general civic questions.

Citizens' League

Connected with the above activities, it was suggested in the public meetings at the Town Hall, that a Citizens' League should also be formed, consisting of public spirited representative citizens residing in various wards and localities, who should co-operate with the Corporation Ward Committees and the Municipal Executives, to look to the civic needs, requirements, Municipal amenities and necessities of the city.

It is also proposed to extend the civic activity of the Citizens' League so as to cover all the civic welfare work of the city, including arrangements for free legal aid in civic matters, arbitration boards for settlement of civic and other disputes, inter-communal unity, associations and clubs, educational propaganda and publicity bureaux with a Municipal Magazine if possible and national and civic guards of youths of all communities, and such other public activities as may be conducive to the general welfare and bring about greater happiness, comfort and harmony amongst the citizens and raise the standard of civic life of the city, to awaken the civic conscience and encourage and develop an high ideal of common citizenship.

Steps For Its Formation

The formation of such a League has had to be postponed on account of the absence of several citizens, interested in the subject, during the summer vacation, and also because the Corporation also stands adjourned. Therefore it is proposed to take steps to form such a League about the second or third week of June, as soon as the Corporation re-assembled after the vacation.

Literary Drive

With regard to the fourth item, namely the liquidation of mass illiteracy, I am glad to state that on account of the prompt and expeditious steps taken by the energetic Secretary of the Schools' Committee, Mr. Parulekar, it has been possible to form a small representative but efficient association called the Bombay City Literacy Association. The aims and objects as well as the constitution of the said association has been published by the secretary.

With the help and co-operation of the Health Department and the Conservancy staff, it is proposed to start shortly at least two or three literacy centres where free classes will be opened, one in Marathi in Phalton Road Harijan centre, and another in Gujrati in Walpakhadi Harijan centre, these two being important Harijan Municipal conservancy quarters in the city, and if sufficient voluntary co-operation is available from the Muslim workers, a third centre in Urdu will be opened, probably in Madanpura. For the present, the amount of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned by the Corporation will only be utilised for the Harijan centres as required by the resolution.

Public Co-operation

It is hoped that the public will generously respond to this appeal to render these ambitious schemes successful, because without the full co-operation and assistance from the public spirited citizens it is not possible to undertake such important and essential civic work. Although we may depend upon some voluntary assistance from some patriotic workers, still it will be unsafe to rely entirely upon voluntary assistance and co-operation alone.

Welfare Of Masses

In these undertakings affecting the general welfare of the whole city and particularly intended to raise the standard of life of the large majority of illiterate poor and neglected population, the organisers have a right to expect full sympathy, co-operation and active assistance from all citizens, regardless of castes or communi-

(Continued in column 5.)

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force, have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

or

Being a woman you are able to read and write in any language

or

You are a wife of a person possessing any one of the qualifications at present prescribed for a general constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council

or

You are a pensioned widow or mother of a military or police officer, soldier or constable.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*

INSPECTOR WADE GRILLS TIGER TRAYNE-
5-4
THREE BULLETS, TIGER! ONE IS FROM THE PILLOW YOU HIT WHEN YOU FIRED AT ME!
THIS ONE WOUNDED A POLICEMAN, WHEN WE RAIDED THE JOLLY SAILORS INN!
LYMAN ANDERSON
AND THE THIRD ONE, TIGER, IS FROM THE SAME GUN -- YOU GET ONE GUESS ABOUT THIS ONE, TIGER!
LET ME OUTA HERE! I DON'T KNOW NOTHIN'!
GET BACK THERE! — YOU MAY NOT LIKE IT --- BUT YOU'RE GOING TO TAKE IT!
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